THE EVENING TELEGRAPH.

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THE ASSASSINS.

Here About the Arrest of Surratt—The English Authorities at Malta Refuse to Interfere—Surratt's Informer and His Reward.

Naples Correspondence of the London Times.

The receipt of a letter at the American Consulate in this city last evening, from the United States authorities in Malta, compels me to advert to a subject which may create some uneasiness. Surratt, one of the conspirators against the late President Lincoln, has been for ten months or more in the service of the Pope in the regiment of Zonaves, but quitting it and flying from Rome, he arrived in Naples about a fortnight since, wearing the uniform of the Zonaves. On Sunday, the 18th, the American Consul received a telegram from his colleague in Rome, to the effect that the *soi-disant* Walters was none other than Surratt, and ordering his immediate arrest. Immediate application was made to the police of Naples, and every possible facility afforded, but it was found they were too late, and that the criminal had started the night before by the Liverpool screw *Tripoli* for Malta and Alexandria.

The telegraph was then put in communication with Malta, and directions were given to the Consul-General of the United States in that island to arrest Walters immediately on his arrival. A letter received at the American Consulate only last evening states that the *Tripoli* touched at Malta early on Monday morning, the 19th; that the Consul immediately applied for power to arrest Surratt; that no answer was returned till just before the hour of the departure of the *Tripoli* for Alexandria; and that the answer was in the negative, on the ground of there being no authority for doing so. Telegrams have, therefore, been sent from the United States representatives in Rome, Naples, and Malta, to the Consul in Alexandria, and as vessels from Liverpool undergo a quarantine in that city, it is fully expected that Surratt will there be captured. On what grounds the British authorities in Malta declined to act is not known, and it would be premature, therefore, to express any opinion on the subject; but the mere fact of their having declined has created the worst possible feelings in the minds of American agents. The Consul at Malta expresses the opinion that it was by "a mere legal quibble" the head and front of the conspiracy was permitted to escape; and here I have heard the refusal of the British authorities to act contrasted with the readiness which was shown in America to give up Muller. It must, however, be clear to every dispassionate person that there is not the slightest parallel between the two cases. In that of Muller the American authorities had been applied to some days before his arrival, and all the forms observed which the Treaty of Extradition required; in the present case a telegram only conveyed the intormation and demand. I have reason to believe that a despatch hasb een already sent on to Mr. Seward couched in the strongest terms, and as Americans are disposed to regard almost every act, word, and thought of England as being hostile to them, some difficulty may be expected. From the sympathy and indignation which were expressed in England at the time of the assassination of Mr. Lincoln, and which were as deeply felt and expressed by every Englishman on the continent with whom I came in contact, the Americans ought to feel that there can be no disposition on our part to screen from justice any one who was implicated in that heinous crime.

NAPLES, November 29.—Since writing my last letter I have received the following details of the adventures of Surratt since his arrival in Italy. About ten months ago he entered the Pontifical service, and was drafted into the 5th Company of Zouaves. Without the knowledge of either of them, a young man who had been educated together with Surratt in the College of Maryland, also entered the same service, and was enrolled in the 4th Company of the Zouaves. Having been quartered in different places, they had never met, but about six months ago both companies were sent to the same locality to execute some manœuvre against the brigands. On its completion they met, and his companion addressed Surratt by name. Drawing him aside, the latter informed him he was now known only as John Watson. A day or two afterwards the companion, professing to be disgusted at serving with assassins, sought out General King, American Minister at Rome, and told him the whole affair. On being assured that there was no mistake as to the identity of Surratt, the General desired the informer to remain quiet, said he should ask his Government for instructions, and held out promise of a reward. The American Government, in reply, desired their Minister to secure Surratt, and General King called on Cardinal Antonelli and begged to know whether, in the event of his identifying Surratt and wishing to arrest him, his Eminence would permit it. The Cardinal replied that, though no treaty of extradition existed between the two countries, they were in a position to do as they liked, and could have no desire to shelter assassins; still, he must consult his Holiness. Three days later his Eminence sent for General King, and showed him the orders for the arrest, and on his own responsibility afterwards sent to the commanding officer at Velletri directions to secure Surratt, who was arrested at Vallecorsa. Though guarded by five Zouaves, he managed to throw himself into a deep ravine, thus inflicting upon himself severe injuries, the marks of which he bore on his arrival in Naples, and, as Vallecorsa is only two or three miles from the frontier, easily crossed it. Here he was arrested by the Custom House authorities as having no passport and being in the Pontifical uniform, but was shortly released. On learning these facts, General King, it is said, felt aggrieved, and stated that he had not requested his Eminence to arrest him, but had only asked for power to do so in the event of the demand being made. He immediately communicated with Mr. Marsh, the American Minister at Florence, but Mr. Marsh was feting it at Venice with the King, and on Mr. Marsh's return, and calling on the Minister for Foreign Affairs, he found that his Excellency was doing the same. Thus, much time was lost, but the Secretary promised every assistance, adding that, though Surratt were arrested, he felt assured his Government would not give him up except on the condition of his life being spared. This much was decided on Thursday, the 15th instant, and as Mr. Swan, the American Consul, did not receive any despatch urging him to act until Sunday, the 18th, it was too late, as the bird had flown. To these details I may add that General King gave the informer $250 in gold, and held out the promised reward of $10,000 more, on the arrest being effected. If the American Government is really desirous of securing its man, I am disposed to believe that it was with a view to procure evidence of the complicity of Jefferson Davis in the conspiracy against President Lincoln, and evidence of that or any other crime might, perhaps, be easily furnished by a man who abandoned his own mother, and left her to be hanged; at the same time it would almost appear, from the bearing of some of the diplomatic agents, that the Government would have been glad had the subject not been revived. Certain it is, that I have heard Americans express a regret that, as poor Lincoln's death had been amply avenged, Surratt had not been left alone to bear about with him his own punishment.

The Work of the Session.

From the Nation.

The country is beginning to inquire somewhat anxiously what Congress is going to do to put an end to the existing state of doubt and uncertainty. But beyond Mr. Stevens' North Carolina bill nothing has been done which looks like, or foreshadows, a plan to be carried out should the amendment fail of adoption. Mr. Stevens' bill, which proposes to call a fresh convention in North Carolina, to be elected by all males able to read and write or owning $100 worth of property, exclusive of those who aided or abetted the Rebellion, for the purpose of forming a constitution for the State, would, a year ago, have looked horribly radical; but there is now little question that it is, supposing the amendment to fail, the most sensible and conservative plan yet submitted to the public—and we may add that it, or something like it, is according to present appearances, pretty sure in the end to be adopted not for North Carolina only, but for all the States. We believe it is not entirely Mr. Stevens' own; at all events, it embodies the views of the North Carolina loyalists, and would satisfy them. No matter what the true theory of the position of the revolted States may be, no matter whether they are in or out of the Union, or in a limbo which is neither in nor out, a convention elected by the male inhabitants of each State, without distinction of race or color, excluding Rebels, is the proper instrument for the reorganization of the Government.

Neither Congress nor President can devise any other half so good, or half as well suited to the habits of the people and the spirit of our institutions. There is now no use whatever in arguing against the participation of the negroes in such a work. To permit their exclusion from such a convention would be to surrender the principle of equality before the law which the North has set its heart on establishing, and the South may as well make up its mind that there is no likelihood of anything of the kind. As the freedmen are the class most in danger of oppression, they are the class, of all others, which has the best right to be consulted in forming the organic law. The men whom they chose to represent them in the Convention would go there charged with the duty of opposing the insertion in the Constitution of any distinction or discrimination based on color. On all other points the whites would probably have their way; and if an educational or property qualification were established by such a Convention, there are very few people at the North who would offer much opposition to it.

The horror of sitting with negroes in convention, or of seeing them voting, has its root in the imagination. It is no greater or more substantial than the horror of seeing negroes free was a few years ago. To submit to the presence of negroes in the Legislature or at the polls would be, no doubt, to most Southerners a cold plunge; but the first shock over, the experience would not seem so very unpleasant after all. Finding that nothing dreadful came of it, they would soon get used to it, as they have to seeing negroes working for wages and testifying in courts of justice. In fact, we have no sort of doubt that there are thousands of sensible Southerners wishing, in their secret hearts, that Congress would push them over the brink, so as to save their honor. False pride, and various other things quite as unsubstantial, restrain Southerners from taking active measures to do what the North wants done; but the mass would submit gracefully enough to whatever we did for them without asking their leave. It ought to be well understood, however, before any such convention meets, that no constitution will be approved of which does not make the provision of a system of free popular education compulsory upon the State Legislatures.

Beyond this, Congress has, as yet, done little or nothing. Mr. Sumner has introduced a string of resolutions into the Senate, tracing out the principles on which the work of reconstruction should be based; but though strong, sensible, and well drawn, they contain nothing new, and carry us, for all practical purposes, no further than we were last year. Besides this, nothing has been done beyond appointing a committee to inquire into the murder of certain Union soldiers in South Carolina and into the New Orleans massacre. The only result of these inquiries will be the production of a great quantity of evidence which nobody will read, and on which no action will ever be taken. These Congressional inquiries all end in smoke. Long before they are finished the public is tired of the whole matter, and knows all about it, and after furnishing subjects for editorials to the newspapers, the testimony goes to the waste-paper dealers.

There never was an investigation of this kind undertaken with more solemnity than that into the massacre of Fort Pillow, but nothing ever came of it. It did not even prevent Forrest from being paroled, and does not prevent him now from attending Johnson meetings and upholding "the policy." Of late years several of these committees are fitted up at the beginning of every session, and launched and sent off on voyages of discovery amidst the huzzas of both Houses and of the Washington correspondents of the daily papers. The public holds its breath for about a month, and then, hearing nothing, goes about its business, and in about six months the explorers turn up with a few well-known facts, wrapped up in recommendations which nobody heeds.

Next to the condition of the South, the most important questions to be considered by the present Congress are the currency and the tariff. The facts of the case are that our revenue is far larger than our needs, that industry is languishing, our commercial marine almost extinct, our agricultural products falling behind the wants of the population, and prices of every commodity, in spite of the recent decline, enormously high. The advantages enjoyed by foreigners in competing with us in our own markets are so great, in spite of the heavy duties and the premium on gold, that in many branches of industry—books, for instance—they have driven, or are driving, us out of the field. One set of political economists, who are represented by the *Tribune* in the press and by Mr. Stevens in Congress, and who invariably open the discussion of this driest of all subjects by heaping abuse and execrations on their opponents, are satisfied that the only remedy for this state of things lies in the raising of the tariff; or, in other words, in the total, or all but total, exclusion of foreign commodities.

Mr. McCulloch is evidently disposed to account for the present depression of trade partly by the horrible confusion of the internal revenue law, and the absence of all fixed relation between it and the tariff on foreign imports. Mr. George Walker, in the clearest bit of reasoning which has yet appeared on the subject, ascribes it to the condition of the currency. Gold, he says, having been totally "demonetized," has fallen below its natural price, or is, in other words, extraordinarily cheap, while the paper currency is nearly treble what the country requires. Prices in paper are, therefore, terribly high, and foreigners who come here and sell their commodities are able to purchase gold or bills of exchange therewith at rates so advantageous as to enable them to make head against the high duties and distance, gold being really more valuable in Europe than here. Mr. Walker is not a free-trader, but he is a sensible man, and if protectionists of his stamp can be got to take this matter out of the hands of the sweeping economists of the *Tribune* school, whose syllogisms are apt to consist of two war-whoops and one "bad name," there would be some chance of a settlement of the tariff that would at least not do discredit to our intelligence.

The chances are, however, that the whole question will be discussed as it was last year secretly in committee, in which all the influence, good, bad, and indifferent, of jobbing deputations from the various "interests" will be brought into play; that Mr. David A. Wells' report, which he is now framing, will be totally neglected; and a bill will be thrust into the House marked by every fault which a bill can have, in the last days of the session, and forced through under the "previous question," to be stopped in the Senate, thus leaving the country for another year a prey to the existing disorder. We can at present have neither such a tariff as the protectionists nor the free-traders desire, for the simple reason that, whatever the correct theory may be, neither party is strong enough to enforce its own policy, and all attempts made by the protectionists to carry their tariff by a *coup de main*, as last session, are pretty sure to result in a reaction, carrying us for a brief period just as far in the other direction.

The fact is, the country can bear up under any reasonable amount of financial blundering, provided there be some method and persistence in it. What trade and commerce cannot bear is uncertainty, and uncertainty is the soul of the present *regime*. The American man is pretty sure to make his way either under protection or free trade; but he must know which it is to be, and be let alone once he has made his arrangements. One of the sins which most easily beset a strong majority, is the tendency to believe that great power conferred for one purpose may be used lavishly for all purposes; and the present Congress has acted all along as if its position on the tariff question were just as sure and as emphatically indorsed by the country as its position on the question of reconstruction. This is a mistake into which, we trust, it will not fall again. The tariff question has still to be discussed, for the public mind is not yet made up about it, and men of all shades of opinion are still entitled to a respectful hearing, a privilege which Congress systematically refuses to helpless minorities.

THE SOUTHERN STATES.

NORTH CAROLINA.

A Freedman Whipped—Interference of United States Officers.

RALEIGH, December 20.—Colonel Bomford, commanding the United States military forces in this State, interfered and prevented the Sheriff from inflicting corporeal punishment on the person of a negro this morning.

Judge Daniel D. Fowle ordered the indictment of all the military officers who were concerned in that transaction. The negro was returned after receiving eight lashes. The solders left the ground. Indictments will be issued against the officers. The negro will be whipped to-morrow. Judge Fowle has called on the Governor to carry out the laws of the State.

Wilmington Municipal Election—Execution for Robbery.

WILMINGTON, December 20.—The municipal election passed off to-day amid great excitement, but without serious disturbance. John Dawson was elected Mayor by 95 majority.

Two negroes, convicted of highway robbery, will be executed to-morrow.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

Rejection of the Amendment in the Lower House.

COLUMBIA, December 20.—The House rejected the Constitutional amendment by a vote of 95 against 1.

Death of a Well-known Printer.

Alexander Hamilton Hayes, a printer, well known throughout the United States, but especially so in New Orleans, died in the latter city several days ago. He was born in Gettysburg, Pa., about the year 1806. Choosing the profession of printer, he was first employed in Philadelphia, but afterwards went to New Orleans to become foreman of the *Picayune* newspaper. He left the office of the *Picayune* to become one of the founders of the *Delta*. After that paper was established, the proprietors separated, and a portion of them, with Mr. Hayes, established the *Crescent*. The *Crescent* of to-day is the revival of that paper of which Mr. Hayes was an original proprietor. He acted as foreman to both the *Delta* and the *Crescent*. In 1850 the *Crescent* was transferred to other owners, and Mr. Hayes took up that wandering life which continued to his death. He went to California, and thence to Japan and China, and back again to California, which State he left on the breaking out of the war. He made his way overland to Texas, where he resided during the Rebellion. A few weeks ago he was invited back to the *Picayune* office by the proprietors, but he died the day after landing in New Orleans. He stood high in his profession, and was esteemed by all who knew him. The New Orleans Typographical Society paid appropriate homage to his remains.

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

Court of Quarter Sessions—Judge Peirce.—This morning, in the case of the Commonwealth vs. James Fahy, the jury rendered a verdict of not guilty.

A BRUTAL FATHER.

Thomas Stuckhert pleaded guilty to a charge of assault and battery upon his daughter, Margaret Stuckhert.

This man had forced his family to put him in prison several times on account of the cruel and abusive treatment he has used towards them. The last time he came from prison he rang his door-bell, and his daughter came to let him in. As soon as he saw her he knocked her down, and struck her several times afterwards. The daughter says her father uses liquor to excess, and gave his family no peace whatever.

CONCLUSION OF A DESERTION CASE.

The case of the City vs. Beck, before the Court last Friday, was concluded to-day. The Court then made a temporary order for the wife and children, and gave Beck time to bring in witnesses, whose testimony would tend to justify his desertion. He produced a witness this morning, who testified that during the war Mrs. Beck, the complainant, went to Camp Distribution, at Alexandria, and there put up in a hired tent with a man named Keiler, and afterwards put up at a hotel in Washington with this man, registering her name as Mrs. Keiler. There was also other tesumony to show adultery on the part of the wife.

There were many witnesses to the same matter, who, at the close of our report, were undergoing examination.

DESERTION CASES.

On account of a pressure of business these cases were heard and disposed of to-day in the room of the Common Pleas.

City vs. Joseph Barker. Dismissed.

City vs. John McKenny. At the complaint of his wife, McKenny agreed to pay $6, and the matter was held over.

City vs. William Humphreys. The wife has been married to her present husband twelve years, and has one child nine years old. The family came from Scotland last August. He left his wife not long since and went to live with his sister, telling his wife to look for a situation, and expect no support from him. These statements were denied by the witnesses for the husband, who also gave the wife a very bad character.

The Court made an order of two dollars for the support of the child, and dismissed the rest of the complaint.

The list this morning numbered forty-five cases. General Collis has been working hard to dispose of them, being pressed on all sides by forlorn, sorrowing matrons. A number of cases were continued and several dismissed.

Nisi Prius—Judge Thompson—Andrew M. Martin vs. Jacob Ridgway. An action of ejectment. On trial.

Microscopic Seaweeds.—The extensive collection of microscopic seaweeds, technically known as Diatomaceæ, belonging to the late Dr. Greville, has been recently acquired by the Botanical Department of the British Museum. They contain all the type-specimens so exquisitely figured by him in the *Transactions of the Microscopical Society*, and in other journals, as well as of the more obscure species described and figured by the late Professor Gregory.

THIRD EDITION

EUROPE.

FINANCIAL NEWS TO-DAY.

By Atlantic Submarine Cable.

LONDON, December 21—Noon.—United States Five-twenties of 1862 are quoted this morning at 71¾@72. The new issue is quoted at 70¾.

LONDON, December 21—Noon.—Consols opened at 90 for money. Erie Railroad shares, 48¾; Illinois Central, 78¾.

LIVERPOOL, December 21—Noon.—The Cotton Market opened steady at 14½@14¾ for middling uplands. The sales will probably reach 12,000 bales.

Bacon is quoted at a decline of 2s. Lard is 6d. lower.

LAST NIGHT'S DESPATCHES.

FRANCE.

The French Budget.

PARIS, December 20—Evening.—The French Budget shows a definite balance in estimated receipts over expenditures for the incoming financial year. No new taxes are to be levied on account of the army scheme which has just been promulgated, and which the Budget declares to be a fresh guarantee for the peace of Europe.

The President's Message in France.

PARIS, December 20—Evening.—President Johnson's Message is published in full in the Paris journals, and has had a much better effect in all circles than was anticipated, after the reception of the meagre telegraphic summary, which failed to do it justice.

SPAIN.

A Loan of Ninety Million Francs Negotiated.

MADRID, December 20—Evening.—The Government of Spain has negotiated with M. Fould, the French Minister of Finance, for a loan of ninety million francs from the French Government.

HUNGARY.

The Address to the Emperor of Austria.

PESTH, December 20—Evening.—The address to the Emperor of Austria recently adopted in the Lower Chamber of the Hungarian Diet, has been acquiesced in by the Upper House.

THE BRITISH CABINET.

Rumors of a Split—Reported Resignation of Mr. Disraeli.

London Correspondence of the Scotsman.

A rumor is current at the clubs, and credited in well-informed political circles, that differences in the Cabinet on the question of a new Reform bill have come to a head, and that Mr. Disraeli's resignation is at the present moment in the hands of Lord Derby. The absence of the Chancellor of the Exchequer from the Cabinet Council on Thursday was certain to excite remark. A colorable pretext had to be found; and two or three days ago, with full knowledge that a meeting of the Cabinet was to be held on Thursday, Mr. Disraeli left town on a visit to the Duke of Wellington at Strathfieldsaye. The most generally accepted, and at the same time most probable version of Mr. Disraeli's resignation is, that a considerable minority of the Cabinet objected, in the first instance, to the introduction of a Reform bill at all next session, and that two or three Cabinet councils were held before the Chancellor of the Exchequer was able to carry his point and induce his colleague to consent to bring a bill as soon as Parliament meets. The principles of the bill having come to be discussed, the leader of the Government in the House of Commons is said to have astonished and alarmed his colleagues by the boldness and extent of his views. He protested against bringing in a weak and unsatisfactory repetition of the Derby bill of 1859, and wished to outflank the whole Opposition by proposing a wider, and in some respects a more democratic, measure than that proposed by Mr. Gladstone last year. It is said Mr. Disraeli is in favor of a scheme of household suffrage in towns. He would give up boroughs to democracy, promising his party, by-the-way, more successes under the new suffrage than they had dreamed of. In the hope of consoling landlord influences in counties, he would eliminate small towns from counties and give a £20 county qualification. All the accounts agree that the Chancellor of the Exchequer has been stoutly opposed throughout by the high Tory section of the Cabinet. Rumors have been current that General Peel first opposed the introduction of a Reform bill at all, and then tendered his resignation, which he has consented, on Lord Derby's personal appeal, not to press for the moment. It is added that General Peel has been persistently supported by Lord Cranborne, between whom and Mr. Disraeli there has never been a feeling more cordial than that of hollow civility. Lord Cranborne doubtless sees in Mr. Disraeli's scheme of reform another instance of his fatal facility for laying his party in a ditch. Lord John Manners, of course, supports General Peel and Lord Cranborne; while Lord Stanley, Sir J. Pakington, and Sir S. Northcote are said to range themselves on the side of the Chancellor of the Exchequer. The Premier's political sympathies are undoubtedly with the Tory section of his Cabinet. As chief of the party, however, it has been his duty to consider the party consequences of a disruption among its leaders, as well as the particular measures before the Cabinet. He has, therefore, hesitated to range himself against Mr. Disraeli, and he has been in all probability supported by what may be termed his personal followers in the Upper House—the Lord Chancellor, the Earl of Malmesbury, and the Earl of Carnarvon. The rumor at the Carlton Club is, that if Mr. Disraeli should resign, General Peel will lead the Conservatives in the House of Commons, with Lord Cranborne second in command. Lord Stanley, it is hoped, may be induced by a feeling of loyalty to the head of his house to remain in the Government. In this event the present Secretary of State for India will succeed Mr. Disraeli as Minister of Finance. Many of the out-and-out Tories would rather see the party led by General Peel with the flag of "No surrender," than witness another of Mr. Disraeli's flank movements. I entertain very little doubt that the Chancellor of the Exchequer's scheme was discussed at the Cabinet during his absence on Thursday. He is without question right in refusing to take charge of a timid, vacillating, half-hearted measure, which can satisfy no one, and which will be scouted by the House of Commons. The general impression is that he is necessary for the party, and has now attained a position of influence and authority which will enable him to make his own terms, and become the true leader of the Conservative party. Mr. Disraeli is said to be tired of the policy of negation and obstruction. Should Lord Derby and his Cabinet agree to adopt Mr. Disraeli's Reform bill, you may expect to hear of the resignation of General Peel, Lord Cranborne, and one or two other members of the illiberal section of the administration.

MEXICO.

General Sherman Has an Interview with a Representative of Juarez—Arrival of General Sherman at New Orleans, Etc.

Sherman Meets Escobedo—Juarez to be in San Luis Next Month—The Trick in the Matamoras Occupation.

TAMPICO (via Galveston), December 15.—Couriers have just arrived overland from the direction of the northern frontier.

General Sherman has had an interview with General Escobedo, who represents Juarez in Tamaulipas, and will most likely soon reach Tampico.

President Juarez purposes being in San Luis Potosi on the 19th of next month.

The occupation of Matamoras by General Sedgwick is understood to have been a trick for the purpose of aiding Sherman. The latter could not countenance or recognize Canales (who was resisting the authority of Juarez), and hence the necessity of getting rid of him at Matamoras.

General Sherman at New Orleans—Reception of the General and Minister Campbell by Escobedo at Matamoras—Probable Return of General Sherman to St. Louis.

NEW ORLEANS, December 20.—The steamer *Susquehanna* arrived at the bar to-day with General Sherman and his aid, Colonel Audenreid, who were transferred to the steamer *Hughes*, and they are now here. They were detained at Brazos seven days by a storm that prevented them boarding the steamer.

On Monday week Escobedo formally received Minister Campbell and General Sherman with military honors and a brilliant ovation at Matamoras. Escobedo, leaving a small garrison there under General Baraozada, starts immediately for Monterey, whither Campbell is destined, and he will probably accompany Escobedo.

General Sedgwick is at Brownsville under arrest, and will be tried for his occupation of Matamoras.

An order confines Ortega to United States territory, and should he attempt to cross the Rio Grande he will be arrested.

Sherman will remain here until he receives instructions from Washington. The *Susquehanna* will await orders from the Government.

THE PACIFIC.

News from the Sandwich Islands, Arizona, and California, Etc.

SAN FRANCISCO, December 17.—The Honolulu *Commercial Advertiser* states that the principal object of General McCook's visit to San Francisco is to communicate with the Government by telegraph, and to ask leave of absence, so that he may visit Washington to communicate with the Cabinet respecting a reciprocity treaty with the Sandwich Islands, or a liberal revision of the treaty now in force. He has become convinced that American interests will be greatly served by the reciprocity treaty. The project is warmly supported by American residents in the islands, and by business men of San Francisco.

The demand for exchange and bullion for the next steamer opened quietly. Bankers quote coin drafts at 2@2¼ per cent; telegraph transfers at 2½ per cent. The total demands of coin for duties since January 1, 1866, was $6,964,000.

The British barque *Sharpshooter*, from Liverpool, and the French barque *General Athalin*, from Bordeaux, have arrived. The Russian barque *Hercules*, from Australia, arrived to-day.

The Humboldt *Register*, recently a strong supporter of James W. Nye, Senator from Nevada, comes out in a lengthy article against him.

The Bellingham Bay Coal Company, of Washington Territory, failing to suppress the fires in their mines, were compelled to turn tide-water in upon them, which had the desired effect.

Heavy storms have been prevailing in the northeastern portion of the State, and five feet of snow are reported to have fallen on Scott Mountain, stopping all travel.

The Hale & Norcross Mining Company yesterday declared an extra dividend of $200 per foot.

[SECOND DESPATCH.]

SAN FRANCISCO, December 18.—General James F. Rusling, Inspector and Quartermaster of this Department, arrived in this city on the 15th instant, from Washington, by way of Salt Lake, Columbia river, and Portland, Oregon, inspecting various posts on his route. He goes from here to Fort Yuma and Arizona. Hon. R. C. McCormick, Acting Governor of Arizona, has also arrived by steamer from the South.

[THIRD DESPATCH.]

SAN FRANCISCO, December 19.—The United States District Judge, Hoffman, to-day ordered the condemnation of a quantity of spirits, seized for violation of the revenue laws.

[FOURTH DESPATCH.]

SAN FRANCISCO, December 20.—Governor R. C. McCormick, of Arizona, visits San Francisco at the request of the citizens of Central Arizona, to confer with Generals McDowell and Halleck, concerning measures to protect the people of that section from the continued murderous outrages by the Indians, and to keep open the post and military roads to that Territory.

The Arizona *Gazette*, of December 6th, says that Colonel McGurry and Dr. McCormick had arrived at Post Yuma.

The Territorial Legislature had memorialized Congress to repeal the law giving territory in the Pah-Ute country to the State of Nevada.

Colonel Carter, the new Secretary of the Territory, appears to give universal satisfaction.

Burning of St. Peter's Catholic Church, Jersey City.

By the New York Associated Press.

NEW YORK, December 21.—St. Peter's Catholic Church, in Jersey City, an elegant structure just completed, took fire at midnight last night from some unknown cause, and before the flames could be subdued was badly damaged. The magnificent organ, in process of construction, was nearly destroyed by fire and water. The loss will probably amount to $20,000.

Arrival of the Steamer "City of New York."

By the New York Associated Press.

NEW YORK, December 21.—The steamer *City of New York*, from Liverpool, has arrived. Her dates are to the 5th instant, and have been anticipated.

FROM BALTIMORE TO-DAY.

Important Insurance Decision—The Cold Snap—Canvas-Back Ducks, Etc.

[SPECIAL DESPATCH TO THE EVENING TELEGRAPH.]

BALTIMORE, December 21.—In the Superior Court yesterday, under Judge Martin's instructions, the jury decided against Penn & Mitchell, assignees of Richard Snowden, who brought suit to recover five thousand dollars from the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York. Payment was resisted on the grounds that Snowden went South in 1861, joined the Rebel army, and afterwards died from disease there contracted.

This was held to be a violation of the policy, though the premium had been regularly paid by Penn & Mitchel, to whose benefit the amount insured had been assigned and payable.

It is intensely cold, and splendid skating. Canvas-back ducks are selling at eight to ten dollars a pair.

Gas Works Explosion.

NEW YORK, December 21.—The Gas Works at Astoria, opposite the upper section of the city exploded early this morning. Fortunately no one was hurt.

Markets by Telegraph.

NEW YORK, December 21.—Gold quoted at 134½; it has been 134¾. Exchange, 109¼@109½; at sight, 110@110½. Government Stocks very weak; Five-twenties of 1862, coupons, 106½; of 1864, 105½; of 1865, 105½; Ten-fortues, coupons, 97½; Seven-thirties, first series, 105@105½; second and third series, 105. Money 6@7 ₱ cent., mostly at 7. Stock Market heavier, and pressed for sale; Missouri sixes, 92½; Canton Company, 45½; Boston Water Power, 30½; Cumberland, 66; Quicksilver, 43½; Mariposa, 112; Western Union Telegraph Company, 44½; New York Central, 119½; Erie, 71¼; Hudson River, 121; Reading, 103¼. Michigan Central, 107½; Chicago and Rock Island Rail-road, 103½.

NEW YORK, December 21.—Cotton quiet; uplands, 35c. Flour dull, and declined 10@15c. Sales of 5500 barrels State, $8@11 90; Ohio, $11@13 25; Western, $8 25@13 50; Southern, $11 10@16 50. Wheat dull and 1@2c. lower. Corn dull and declining. Oats dull. Sales of 16,000 bushels. Rye quiet. Barley dull. Beef quiet. Pork firmer; Mess, $20@20 50; prime, $17@17 50. Lard dull at 11½@12½c. Whisky dull.

SAN FRANCISCO, December 20.—Extra family Flour, $6 50; superfine, $6. Choice Wheat, $1 90 ₱ 100 lbs. Eastern Butter, 30@34c.

Mining Stocks—Savage, $2000; Yellow Jacket, $1130; Crown Point, $100; Gould & Curry, $713; Imperial, $140; Chollar Potosi, $219; Legal-tenders, 72.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

OFFICE OF THE EVENING TELEGRAPH,
Friday, December 21, 1866.

The Stock Market was very dull this morning, and prices were unsettled and drooping, owing to the further decline in gold. Government bonds were lower; 5-20s sold at 105, a slight decline; and 10-40s at 99½, no change. 111 was bid for 6s of 1881; and 107 for old 5-20s. City loans were firmly held; the new issue sold at 99¼.

Railroad shares continue the most active on the list. Reading sold at 51½@52, a slight decline on the closing price last evening; Lehigh Valley at 67½, a decline of ¼; Catawissa preferred at 29½, no change; Philadelphia and Erie at 31½@31¾, a slight decline; and Camden and Amboy at 130, a decline of ½. 55 was bid for Pennsylvania Railroad; 33 for Little Schuylkill; 61 for Norristown; 37½ for North Pennsylvania; 29 for Elmira common; 42 for preferred do.; 48 for Northern Central; 58½ for Minehill; and 55 for Philadelphia and Baltimore.

City Passenger Railroad shares were dull. Hestonville sold at 14½, a slight decline; 90 was bid for Second and Third; 19 for Thirteenth and Fifteenth; 50 for Chesnut and Walnut; 28½ for Girard College; and 38 for Union.

Bank Shares were firmly held, at full prices. Farmers' and Mechanics' sold at 135; 112 was bid for Sixth National; 240 for North America; 150½ for Philadelphia; 55½ for Commercial; 100 for Northern Liberties; 31 for Mechanics; 97 for Western; 42 for Consolidation; and 62 for Union.

In Canal Shares there was nothing doing. 35½ was bid for Schuylkill Navigation preferred; 55½ for Lehigh Navigation; 86 for Morris Canal; 56 for Delaware Division; and 13 for Susquehanna Canal.

Coal shares were in fair demand. New York and Middle sold largely at 5, an advance of ¼ on the closing price last evening.

Quotations of Gold—10¼ A.M., 134½; 11 A.M., 134½; 12 M., 134; 1 P. M., 134½, a decline of ¼ on the closing price last evening.

—The New York *Tribune* this morning says:—"Money remains at 6@7 per cent. on call, the latter being the current rate upon mixed collaterals. Unproductive railway shares, having little value beyond that given by their use among speculators, are not in so high favor with lenders, who, in many cases, are asking for large margins, a step taken in view of decreasing traffic and an indisposition to speculate in them. In commercial bills no change. Best short bills pass at 6½@7 per cent., and parties willing to make extra interest upon doubtful paper have a wide selection of names."

PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES TO-DAY

Reported by De Haven & Bro., No. 40 S. Third street

BEFORE BOARDS.

$1000 Lehigh V 6s	95	100 sh Read	s30 51⅞
$1000 N Penn 10s	118	100 sh do	s30 51¾
100 sh Read	s30 51½	200 sh do	lots b30 52
100 sh do	52	100 sh N Y & Mid C	5

FIRST BOARD.

$1000 City 6s new	99½	100 sh Hest'v	s60 14¼
$2000 Leh 6s, 84	lots 93¼	30 sh F & M Bk	its.135
$2000 C & Ams 83	its 92	100 sh Reading	51⅛
$1000 U S 7 30s Aug	105	100 sh do	b30 52
4 sh Leh Val	67½	100 sh do	s5wn 51⅞
200 sh Cata pf	its s30 29½	100 sh do	s10 51⅝
100 sh Ph & E	31½	100 sh do	s30 51⅝
100 sh do	b30 31½	200 sh do	s10 flat 51⅝
200 sh NY & M C	its b5 5	100 sh do	b5 51½
100 sh do	5	100 sh do	b5 51½
200 sh do	b30 5	100 sh do	2d 51.81

—Messrs. De Haven & Brother, No. 40 South Third street, report the following rates of exchange to-day at 1 P. M.:—American gold, 134¼@134½; Silver ¼ and ⅜, 129; Compound Interest Notes, June, 1864, 16; do., July, 1864, 15½; do., August, 1864, 15; do., October, 1864, 14; do., December, 1864, 13; do., May, 1865, 11½; do., August, 1865, 10¼; do., September, 1865, 10; do., October, 1865, 9¾.

—Messrs. William Painter & Co., bankers, No. 36 South Third street, report the following rates of exchange to-day at 12 o'clock:—U. S. 6s, 1881, coupon, 111¾@111½; U. S. 5-20s, coupon, 1862, 106⅜@106⅝; do., 1864, 105¼@105½; do., 1865, 105⅛@105¼; do., new, 1865, 108½@108¾; U. S. 10-40s, coupon, 99¼@99½; U. S. 7-30s, 1st series, 104⅛@105; do., 2d series, 104¼@105; 3d series, 104¼@105; Compounds, December, 1864, 13¼@13½.

Philadelphia Trade Report.

FRIDAY, December 21.—There is but little trade doing in any department, and the downward tendency in gold tends to depress values.

There is nothing doing in Quercitron Bark, but we continue to quote No 1 at $34 ₱ ton.

Cloverseed comes forward slowly, and ranges from $8 25 to $9 50, the latter figure for choice. Timothy is worth $3 25@3 50, and Flaxseed $2 00@3 ₱ bush.

The Flour Market continues extremely quiet there being no demand except for small lots for the supply of the home consumers, but holders are as firm as fever. Sales of 400 bbls. at $8@8 50 ₱ bbl for superfine; $9@10 50 for extras; $11@12 75 for Northwestern extra family; $12@13 50 for Pennsylvania and Ohio do. do.; and $14@16 for fancy. Small sales of Rye Flour at $7 25. Prices of Corn Meal nominal. There is very little doing in Wheat, but we continue to quote Pennsylvania red at $2 65@3 10; Southern do. at $3@3 25; and white at $3 20@3 40. Small sales of Rye at $1 38. Corn is scarce, but less active; small sales of new yellow at $1@1 05, and old at $1 10. Oats are steady at 57@58c.

Whisky is dull, and prices entirely nominal.

THE NEW YORK PRESS.

EDITORIAL OPINIONS OF THE LEADING JOURNALS UPON CURRENT TOPICS.

COMPILED EVERY DAY FOR EVENING TELEGRAPH

Nonsense in the Senate.

From the Tribune

This is a thought which we fancy often enters the heads of those who, for their sins or their solace, peruse the reports of Congressional doings and debatings. Most public creatures who talk for the sake of talking partly, and partly for the sake of being resurrectionized the next morning, in the journals, to an immortality of from seven to ten days, have something smart, sweet or savage to say about "American Principles," which would be more satisfactory if they would deal a little more in particulars and a little less in generals. Mr. Davis, for instance, who is, as they say in Erin, a knowledgeable man, besides being a Senator of the United States, was good enough, a day or two since, to tell us that "it is a fixed American principle that suffrage pertains exclusively to white men." This looks promising at first, but when you scrutinize it, you find that Davis is talking as loosely about fixity as the rest. It is frightful presumption, we know, to cross-question an honorable Senator, but perhaps Mr. Davis will be good enough to attribute it to our uncontrollable thirst for knowledge, if we inquire, the principle being fixed, who fixed it, and when it was fixed By whom was the principle first enunciated By what body was it reduced to an enactment By what popular vote was it confirmed and incorporated into our fundamental law? For it should be there, it anywhere. It is dangerous to the public safety to have principles lying about loose—they should be codified, engrossed upon sheepskin, printed and published for study, for instruction, and for reference. Now it is our opinion, whatever may be its value, that to save his body from destruction and his soul from torment, it is not in the power of Mr. Senator Davis to put his finger upon the smallest authority for his glib assumption—if we except the dictum of Judge Taney, which, indeed, has long ago ceased to be authority at all, if it ever was, which is a matter of grave doubt. Suffrage for white men an American principle! Why, ever since the foundation of the Government, in many of the States, the black men have been voting. Massachusetts, for instance, one of the oldest States, one of the creators of the nation, whose great men were among the most illustrious framers of the Constitution, has never dreamed of confining suffrage to white men, and has never made in this matter the least distinction on account of color. Don't they know "an American principle" in Massachusetts when they see it? Here in New York we require of colored men—i. e., men colored black—a certain special qualification, but, possessing that, they vote; so that here, too, Mr. Davis' "American principle" is quite as far from being authoritatively recognized as anywhere else. So, too, in North Carolina for years qualified blacks were voters. What was "the American principle" doing all this time? Was it discarded? Not at all. Nothing can be discarded which never existed.

The written word alone remains. And it is safest to stick by it. The underlying axiom of our institutions is the freedom and equality of all men. Every deviation from that has proved to be both a crime and a blunder. And if members of Congress, profound and sagacious as we know them to be, will permit us to say so, it is their business not to establish principles, but to enact laws in accordance with principles already established and clearly ascertained and defined, not by Senator Davis, who has neither call nor warrant for the work, but by the Declaration of Independence, the American Magna Charta, and by all the traditions of the Republic, as illustrated and interpreted by common sense, without special pleading or the quibbles of a desperate sophistry. As for the empty effigies of "principles," which such men as Senator Davis are always manufacturing and setting up and falling down to worship, we know the hearts that conceived them as if the hands that made them too well to crook our knees in their presence. We have seen scores of them elevated and praised, and pulled down to rot awhile, and then utterly to disappear. We have been called upon to salute them, and assured by Presidents, and Senators, and Representatives, and Governors, and Mayors, that the world would cease to move upon its axis if they were disregarded. We remember when human slavery was an "American principle." We remember when catching runaway slaves was an "American principle." We remember when murdering the free-State emigrants in Kansas was an "American principle." We remember when acquiescence in all the demands of sword-bearing Rebels was an "American principle." We remember the distinctive "American principles" of Mr. Saulsbury, of Mr. Vallandigham, and of many others whose heads were of copper and whose hearts were of adamant. And now we have the "American principle" of Mr. Senator Davis, which turns out to be just about as un-American as possible. In short, whenever a scheming factionist, or a discontented disturber of the peace has a notion to support or a point to carry, we may be sure that he will have an "American principle" to match the one or the other; but the time for bringing such goods to market has gone by for the present.

The Latest Phase of the Mexican Question—Maximilian in a New Role.

From the Times.

It seems, by the Imperial proclamation we published Wednesday, that Maximilian not only did not decamp from Mexico at the beginning of this month, as was represented to us by despatches from Franco-Mexican sources, but that, at that very time, he was putting the finishing touches to a scheme for perpetuating his rule under new circumstances and auspices, independent altogether of the French support, French direction, or outside interference. Indeed, he was determined, by the advice of a Council of Ministers, to remain Emperor for the present; but he makes the important announcement that a National Congress shall be convened, consisting of representatives from all political parties in Mexico; "and this Congress shall decide whether the Empire shall continue in future." If it does so decide, it shall assist in the legislation of the country, and in consolidating the public institutions. If it decide adversely, Maximilian says naught.

It is the last effort of Maximilian in behalf of Mexico and his own throne. It is the final and desperate struggle in a case in which everything seems against the bold adventurer. It is an act worthy of the Hapsburg who told us that he belonged to a family which never succumbed under adversity. If such public, personal, and domestic troubles, such perfidious friends, such powerful enemies, and such a hopeless task, as have fallen to the lot of Maximilian, do not reduce him to despair, then he certainly is possessed of a strength of imperial manhood which ought to be made available in Mexico or somewhere else, at the work of governing or at some other respectable work.

Maximilian does not give us the date of assemblage of this forthcoming Congress, to which he refers the existence of his throne, nor are we informed how it is to be constituted, or how the elections for members are to be carried on in the different States of Mexico. We fear that in more than three-fourths of the States—or in those which are controlled by the Liberals—elections to such a body would be absolutely impossible. He says that "all political parties" can participate in the congress, but we imagine that Maximilian gives his own meaning to this phrase. He certainly cannot ask such members as may be chosen to take the oath of allegiance to his throne, for this would destroy altogether their freedom of action upon the main question, and it would be absurd to swear them to a form of government which they assemble with the prescribed power to destroy, but upon all these matters we shall soon see how Maximilian proposes to operate; and it will depend upon the character of his programme whether it shall be entitled to respect, or whether we shall be compelled to regard it as only another Imperial farce.

The present action of Maximilian is of peculiar interest to us in relation to the diplomatic policy of our Government and the mission of Sherman and Campbell. These functionaries were sent to Mexico on the theory that Maximilian's Government was coming to an immediate end. Their dealings with Juarez were to be on this basis. But as Maximilian's purpose is to retain his position, if possible, and as in any event he will unquestionably be supported by the Church party in that determination, there is still an obstacle of the most serious character in the way of Juarez, and in the way of our Government furnishing him that friendly aid which is represented especially in the person of General Sherman. As the head of the Church party, Maximilian would be supported by a very powerful body of the Mexican people, controlling large interests, possessing great wealth, and eager for the recovery of the power which they so long maintained in Mexico. With such military chiefs as Miramon and Mejia, with control of the capital and Vera Cruz, it would be beyond the ability of the Liberals to overthrow them without a war of the greatest (Mexican) magnitude. In such a contest, our Government could not take part without the most serious consequences. We suppose, therefore, that as soon as General Sherman apprehends the situation as it now exists, and learns definitely the condition of affairs and parties in Mexico, he will return in the *Susquehanna*, and make report to the Government, for the future action of Congress.

The Late Decision of the Supreme Court on Military Trials During the War.

From the Herald.

In the Supreme Court of the United States on Monday last, upon an appeal in the case of Milligan, Bowles, and Hersey (sons of liberty), tried in Indiana as treasonable conspirators by a military commission during the war, it was decided that said military commission had no constitutional authority to try and punish a citizen of Indiana, not in the military or naval service, for an offense committed in the State of Indiana, where the ordinary courts of justice were open and undisturbed in the exercise of their functions. This decision, an official report of which we await from the Court, covers all those cases of the arrest, trial, and punishment by the Federal military authorities in the loyal States during the Rebellion, and will probably give rise to numerous prosecutions for damages by individuals who have suffered from such military arrests and punishments.

This decision is the law from the final judicial tribunal of the country, and it must be so recognized. But a Copperhead journal, in its rejoicings over this result, throws out a hint or two which may possibly bring up in Congress before long the question of the reconstruction of the Supreme Court itself. The hints thrown out are these:—That the Court, after this righteous decision, may set aside the legislation of Congress if it shall assume to act on the hypothesis that a ratification of the pending Constitutional amendment by three-fourths of the represented States is sufficient to make it part of the Constitution; that "if Congress undertakes to degrade States into Territories its measures will be stranded on the same barrier," and that "if Congress undertakes to resist the judgments of the Supreme Court, the Commander-in-Chief of the Army (President Johnson) will have some duties to perform in such a conjuncture."

This is a hint of a possible conflict between King and Parliament. We apprehend nothing of the kind. But let us suppose that a majority of the Supreme Court are men established in the old Democratic theory of the Constitution, which culminated in the Dred Scott decision—surely there is reason for Congress to look well to this Court before it proceeds another step in Southern reconstruction. Supreme Court judges are but men, and on political questions are apt, like other men, to shape their opinions of the law to their fixed political notions. If, therefore, we still have a majority in the Supreme Court of the old Democratic school of Judge Taney, we have no security for the future that even the Constitutional amendment abolishing slavery will stand; for if the doctrine is not sound that three-fourths of the represented States are competent to make the amendment part of the supreme law, it is void from the fact that a number of the Southern States required to make up three-fourths of all the States were reduced to the ratification in an irregular way, and by Federal compulsion on the part of President Johnson, in his exercise of the discretion of a conqueror

The decision in the Indiana case may be according to the strict letter of the Constitution; but in adhering to this strict letter we must go back to President Buchanan's decision—that he could find no authority in the Constitution to interfere with a seceding State. We must go back to the Dred Scott decision, and fall in with the Chicago platform—that the war for the Union was a failure, and illegal and void. We hold, however, that the war, that last appeal of kings and peoples, has resulted in a great revolution, superseding the Constitution as it was, and demanding from the results of the war and from the sovereign voice of the people victorious in the war a new interpretation and a new departure even by the Supreme Court. It is in this view, from the Indiana decision, ignoring the vital necessities of the Government during the Rebellion, that a reconstruction of the Supreme Court adapted to the paramount decisions of the war looms up into bold relief as a question of vital importance. In trespassing upon the issues decided by the war the Court may be faithful to the letter of the Constitution as it was; but it is assuming a jurisdiction over the superior tribunal of the war, which was an appeal from the Constitution to the sword.

But still the Constitution, as if its framers had foreseen this difficulty, provides the remedy. There shall be one Supreme Court, and such other inferior courts as Congress may from time to time ordain and establish. The Constitution establishes the Supreme Court, and provides that its judges shall be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, and shall hold their offices during good behavior; but the number of these judges is left to the discretion of Congress. Thus, by increasing or diminishing the number of the judges, the Court may be reconstructed in conformity with the supreme decisions of the war. In any event, it may be inferred that a court largely composed of judges handed down from Polk, Pierce, and Buchanan, and having little or nothing to do with the war, and still living in the atmosphere of the Dred Scott decision, is not adapted to meet the issues decided by the war, nor the demands of the great revolution under which the sovereign people of the United States regard that Dred Scott decision as a mark of empiric shame and disgrace. As the Court now stands, away behind the war, we hold that there is good reason to fear that its judgments yet to come in regard to the doings of Congress during and since the war, including the abolition of slavery and the creation of our present national debt, if not provided for in season, may result in a new chapter of troubles and disasters to the country.

A National Convention.

From the World.

Within the last week or two, we have observed sporadic proffers, in various quarters, towards a National Convention for the settlement of pending Federal questions. A cursory survey of the situation will suffice to show that, in the existing state of public opinion, such a movement would be futile.

The only purpose for which a National Convention can be called is to propose amendments to the Constitution. "Congress, on the application of the Legislatures of two-thirds of the several States, shall call a Convention for proposing amendments, which shall be valid to all intents and purposes as part of this Constitution, when ratified by the Legislatures of three-fourths of the several States, or by Conventions in three-fourths thereof, as the one or the other mode of ratification may be proposed by Congress." Knowing, as we do, the political complexion of all the State legislatures, we cannot suppose that two-thirds of them will concur in applying to Congress to call a National Convention. Within a few weeks, a great part of the Republican Legislatures will be in session, and will doubtless ratify the pending amendment. How can it be expected that they will unite in applying for a National Convention to propose new ones? They have no motive for asking amendments *less* favorable to their party, and amendments *more* favorable would as certainly be rejected by the Southern States as that now pending. Moreover, the admission of the Southern States to a National Convention would be such a recognition of the validity of their present Legislatures as would impugn and contradict the policy of the Republican party. It is clear enough that the Republican Legislatures will not favor a Convention, and it is therefore idle to agitate for one.

Whether a Convention of the kind will ever be called may well admit of doubt. The other mode of proposing amendments has always been preferred, for reasons of obvious convenience. It will probably be always adhered to, inasmuch as in a National Convention the vote on every amendment would be taken by States, as was the case in the convention by which the Constitution was framed. The sway of numerical majorities has become so potent in our Government that two-thirds of the States are never likely to apply for a Convention in which they would derive no weight from their population. The uniform practice of the national nominating caucuses, which we call Conventions, has educated our people or all parties into a set of notions inconsistent with a Convention in which numbers would not have their proportional influence.

Aside from the objections founded on the structure and mechanism of a National Convention, there is no motive for calling one, unless there are particular amendments which the States making the application wish to propose. The Southern States do not want the Constitution amended; they are satisfied with it as it is. Their only safety, as a minority, consists in their power, by united action, to defeat adverse amendments. Any amendments advantageous to them they certainly cannot expect in the present temper of the country. The Republican States, on the other hand, possess, by their control of a truncated Congress, the machinery for submitting any amendments they choose to propose. The mode of proposal, whether by Congress or a Convention, is really of no importance, since, proposed by either method, they alike require the ratifications of three-fourths of the States to make them valid.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

DR. ROLPH LEE HAS ADMINISTERED NITROUS OXIDE or LAUGHING GAS to thousands, with perfect success for Dental, Surgical, and Medical purposes, and for amusement. Only fifty cents per tooth for extracting; no charge for extracting when artificial teeth are ordered. Office, No 226 WEST WASHINGTON SQUARE, below Locust street.

Seventh street cars pass the door. Don't be foolish enough to go elsewhere and pay $2 and $3 for gas. N. B.—I continue to give instructions to the dental profession. 10 12 fmwdm

FAIR! FAIR! FAIR! FAIR! FAIR!—Sale of Fancy and Useful Articles in the Lecture Room of the FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, N. E. BUTTONWOOD Street, below SIXTH. EVERY DAY, from 3 to 10 o'clock P. M., closing on FRIDAY EVENING, 21st instant. 12 18 4t*

CORN EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK, PHILADELPHIA, October 16, 1866.

The Vice-President of the Bank, Alexander Whilden, Esq., having in May last, in view of a prolonged absence in Europe resigned his position, the Board of Directors to day elected J. W. Torrey, Esq., Vice-President, and H. P. Schetky, Esq., Cashier.

10 17 ALEXANDER G. CATTELL, President.

FARMERS' AND MECHANICS' NATIONAL BANK, PHILADELPHIA, December 7, 1866.

The Annual Election for Directors of this Bank will be held at the Banking House on WEDNESDAY, the 9th day of January next, between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 3 o'clock P. M.

12 11 26t W. RUSHTON, Jr., Cashier.

NEW LONDON COPPER MINING COMPANY.—A special meeting of the stockholders will be held on FRIDAY, December 21, at the office, No. 129 South FRONT, at 3.30 P. M., to decide upon the future course of the Company, and other matters of importance.

12 11 1ot SIMON POEY, Secretary.

PHILADELPHIA AND READING RAILROAD COMPANY, Office No 247 S. FOURTH Street.

PHILADELPHIA, December 13, 1866.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.

The Transfer Books of this Company will be closed on TUESDAY, December 18, and reopened on TUESDAY, the 15th of January next.

A Dividend of FIVE PER CENT. has been declared in the Preferred and Common Stock, clear of National and State taxes, payable in cash or common stock at par, at the option of the holder, on and after the 31st instant to the holders thereof, as they shall stand registered on the books of the Company, on the 18th instant. All payable at this office in Philadelphia.

The option as to taking stock for this dividend will cease at the close of business hours on Saturday, 30th March next.

All orders for dividends must be witnessed and stamped.

12 14 25t S. BRADFORD, Treasurer.

OFFICIAL.

EXAMINATIONS FOR THE NAVY. 10 VOLUNTEER OFFICERS.

NAVY DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, D. C., November 20, 1866.

All persons who have served as volunteer officers in the United States Navy for the term of two years, and who desire to be examined for admission to the regular Navy as provided in the act of Congress approved July 25, 1866, will at once make application, addressed to Commodore S. P. Lee, Hartford, Connecticut, who will notify them when to appear. Those who do not make application prior to the 1st of January next, or who do not present themselves when notified will be considered as having waived their claim for examination. Candidates will take with them, when summoned, their official papers showing their naval record.

GIDEON WELLES, Secretary of the Navy.

11 23fmwlm

MERCANTILE BENEFICIAL ASSOCIATION.—The terms of admission are as follows:—

Life Membership $25 00
Annual Membership 3 00
Entrance Fee 1 00

Applications for admission to membership may be made to any manager, or to

WILLIAM A. ROLIN, Secretary, No. 739 MARKET Street.

12 12 wfm 22t

BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE THE BEST IN THE WORLD.

Harmless, reliable, instantaneous. The only perfect dye. No disappointment, no ridiculous tints, but true to nature, black or brown.

GENUINE IS SIGNED WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR. ALSO,

Regenerating Extract of Millefleurs restores, preserves and beautifies the hair, prevents baldness. Sold by all Druggists. Factory No. 81 BARCLAY St., N. Y. 93d

JUST PUBLISHED—By the Physicians of the NEW YORK MUSEUM, the Ninetieth Edition of their FOUR LECTURES, entitled—PHILOSOPHY OF MARRIAGE, To be had free, for four stamps, by addressing Secretary New York Museum of Anatomy, 8 6s No 618 BROADWAY, New York.

THE UNDERSIGNED, TREASURER of the Organization composed of persons interested in and opposed to selling the GERMAN LUTHERAN BURIAL GROUND, Eighth Street, below Vine, is authorized to receive moneys and subscriptions to carry out the above object. Prompt attention requested. HENRY GRAMBO, 12 20 6t* No. 432 CHESNUT Street.

PHILADELPHIA AND READING RAILROAD HOLIDAY EXCURSION TICKETS, Good from December 22, 1866, to January 2, 1867, will be issued at reduced fares between all stations on the main road and branches.

12 20 10t G. A. NICOLLS, General Superintendent.

PRESS CLUB OF PHILADELPHIA.—THIRD ANNIVERSARY BANQUET, December 22, 1866.

Active and Contributing Members desiring tickets can procure them of the Committee, at the Club Rooms, No. 915 CHESNUT Street. Hours from 10 A. M. to 2 P. M. 12 19 4t

AMONG THE GOOD THINGS NOW being offered to an appreciative public is a beautiful Dress Hat for Gentlemen's Winter Wear, prepared by WARBURTON, Hatter, CHESNUT Street, next door to Post Office. Call and see it. 12 19 11t

WATCHES, JEWELRY ETC.

CHRISTMAS, HOLIDAY AND BRIDAL GIFTS

ESTABLISHED IN 1812.

WILLIAM WILSON & SON,

SILVERSMITHS

AND

MANUFACTURERS AND IMPORTERS OF

SUPERIOR PLATED WARE,

SOUTHWEST CORNER OF

FIFTH AND CHERRY STREETS,

Have on hand a large and general assortment of Silver and Plated Ware, Suitable for Bridal Presents, Etc. Etc.

PRESENTATION SETS ON HAND,

Or furnished at short notice. 11 24 1mrp

LEWIS LADOMUS & CO. DIAMOND DEALERS & JEWELERS. WATCHES and JEWELRY REPAIRED. 802 Chestnut St., Phila.

CHRISTMAS HOLIDAY AND BRIDAL PRESENTS.

Have on hand a large and beautiful assortment of Watches, Jewelry, and Silverware, suitable for Christmas Holiday and Bridal Presents.

Particular attention solicited to our large assortment of Diamonds and Watches, Gold Chains for ladies' and gentlemen's wear. Also, Sleeve Buttons, Studs, and Seal Rings, in great variety, all of the newest styles.

FANCY SILVER-WARE,

ESPECIALLY SUITED FOR BRIDAL GIFTS.

We are daily receiving new goods, selected expressly for the holiday sales. Our prices will be found as low, if not lower, than the same quality can be purchased elsewhere.

Purchasers invited to call.

Diamonds and all precious stones, also, old Gold and Silver, purchased or taken in exchange. 5 15 1p

KITCHEN & CO.

HAVE OPENED THEIR

NEW STORE,

SOUTHEAST CORNER

TENTH and CHESNUT Streets,

WITH A FULL STOCK OF

WATCHES, JEWELRY,

Silver, and Silver-Plated Ware.

FANCY GOODS, Etc.

Their Stock being entirely new, and selected with the utmost care, they feel confident of being able to suit the taste of those who wish articles in their line.

They solicit an inspection of their goods.

C. B. KITCHEN. J. H. OLIVER.

N. RULON, Salesman. 11 27 1mrp

BOWMAN & LEONARD,

MANUFACTURERS OF

AND

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS

IN

Silver and Silver-Plated Goods,

No 704 ARCH STREET,

PHILADELPHIA.

Those in want of SILVER or SILVER-PLATED WARE will find it much to their advantage to visit our STORE before making their purchases. Our long experience in the manufacture of the above kinds of goods enables us to defy competition.

We keep no goods but those which are of the FIRST-CLASS, all of our own make, and will be sold at reduced prices. 5 9 6m

SILVER-WARE FOR BRIDAL PRESENTS.

G. RUSSELL & CO.,

No. 22 North SIXTH St.,

Invite attention to their Choice Stock of SOLID SILVER WARE, suitable for CHRISTMAS and BRIDAL PRESENTS. 10 26

HENRY HARPER,

No. 520 ARCH Street,

Manufacturer and Dealer in

Watches

Fine Jewelry,

Silver-Plated Ware,

AND

8 15 Solid Silver-Ware.

RICH JEWELRY.

JOHN BRENNAN,

DEALER IN

DIAMONDS, FINE WATCHES, JEWELRY Etc. Etc. Etc.

9 20§ 13 S. EIGHTH ST., PHILADA.

FOR THE HOLIDAYS.

SMITH & DREER,

S. E. Corner ARCH and TENTH Streets,

Have now on hand a Well selected Stock of

WATCHES, JEWELRY, SILVER, AND SILVER-PLATED WARE,

Suitable for the Christmas Holidays.

A call is respectfully solicited. [12 3 1mrp

THEODORE SMITH. FERDINAND J. DREER, JR

REMOVAL. ISAAC DIXON,

WATCH MAKER, HAVING REMOVED TO

No. 120 S. ELEVENTH Street, below Chesnut,

Has opened a new and carefully selected stock of fine Watches, Jewelry, Silver and Plated Ware.

N. B.—Chronometers, Duplex, Patent Lever, and plain Watches carefully repaired and warranted. 10 3 1mrp

WATCHES, JEWELRY, ETC.

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS

OPERA GLASSES,

GOLD SPECTACLES,

Children's Magic Lanterns,

DRAWING INSTRUMENTS,

ETC. ETC. ETC.

JAMES W. QUEEN & CO.,

12 18 6t No. 924 CHESNUT Street.

CHRISTMAS!

W. W. CASSIDY,

No. 12 SOUTH SECOND STREET

Offers an entirely new and most carefully selected stock of

AMERICAN AND GENEVA WATCHES,

JEWELRY,

SILVERWARE, and FANCY ARTICLES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, suitable for

BRIDAL OR HOLIDAY PRESENTS.

An examination will show my stock to be unsurpassed in quality and cheapness.

Particular attention paid to repairing. 5 1 6

FOR CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.

FINE OPERA GLASSES,

ELEGANTLY BOUND MUSIC BOOKS,

AND MUSIC FOLIOS.

C. W. A. TRUMPLER,

12 14 1m SEVENTH AND CHESNUT STS.

FINE OPERA GLASSES

IMPORTED AND FOR SALE BY

JAMES W. QUEEN & CO.,

10 18t No. 924 CHESNUT Street.

GROCERIES, ETC.

PHILADELPHIA STEAM CHOCOLATE AND COCOA WORKS.

The subscriber has recently erected the most extensive and complete works in the State for the manufacture of all kinds of

CHOCOLATE,

OF THE FINEST VARIETY:

CHOCOLATE CONFECTIONS

For Christmas Holidays, as follows:—

Chocolate Creams, St. Nicholas, Americanos, Almonds, Jellies, Pistache, Pralines, Cordials, Drops Jim Crows, Rolls, Portuguese, Figures, Medallions, Paste, and Chocolate Caramels.

THE VARIETIES OF

TABLE CHOCOLATE

Are Breakfast, Commercial, and Double Extra Chocolate.

STEPHEN F. WHITMAN,

12 19 6t No. 1210 MARKET Street.

HANDSOME LADY APPLES.

PATE DE FOIS GRAS,

Fresh Importation.

STILTON CHEESE.

ALMERIA GRAPES, Large Clusters.

Extra Large Raisins.

Princess Paper Shell Almonds.

ROBERT DONNELL & SON,

No. 806 WALNUT STREET.

12 20 4t

MINCED MEAT.

JOSHUA WRIGHT,

S. W. CORNER FRANKLIN AND SPRING GARDEN.

Wholesale and Retail Grocer.

His Ne Plus Ultra MINCED MEAT, made of the purest and best articles, under his own eye, sustains its well-known reputation.

FAMILIES

Would study their interest by buying the Ne Plus Ultra

Sold by all the Grocers in the city. 12 20 3t

NEW FRUIT.

Crown, Basket, Layer, Bunch, Seedless, and Sultana Raisins, Currants, Citron, Prunes, Figs, Havana Oranges, etc. etc.

ALBERT C. ROBERTS,

DEALER IN FINE GROCERIES,

11 7rp§ Corner ELEVENTH and VINE Sts.

G. W. WARNER, No. 1530 AND 1532 RIDGE Avenue, below Sixteenth Street.

KEYSTONE FLOUR STORE.

Choice Brands of Family and Bakers' Flour, Corn Meal, Oat Meal, Buckwheat and Rye Flour, Corn, Oats, and Mill Feed of every description, sent to all parts of the city Free of Charge. [12 19 1mrp*

MERCANTILE LIBRARY.—What better CHRISTMAS PRESENT than a share of this stock? Price only $15. Life membership, $40. 12 11 12trp

UMBRELLAS, ETC.

WM. A. DROWN & CO.,

No. 246 MARKET St.,

HAVE NOW IN STOCK

AN ELEGANT ASSORTMENT OF

UMBRELLAS.

MADE FROM SUPERIOR

ENGLISH AND FRENCH SILKS

OF THEIR OWN IMPORTATION,

FINISHED OFF WITH THE LATEST STYLES OF

IVORY, WALNUT, and PARTRIDGE HANDLES,

FOR

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS. [12 11 18t

UMBRELLAS AND CANES ARE ACCEPTABLE AND VALUABLE HOLIDAY PRESENTS.

A large and complete assortment FOR SALE AT REDUCED PRICES BY WILLIAM H. RICHARDSON, 12 19 5t No. 500 MARKET Street.

FINE SILK UMBRELLAS, IVORY and other fancy handles, for Holiday Presents. JOSEPH FUSSELL, 12 17 6t* Nos. 2 and 4 N. FOURTH Street, Phila.

BEST QUALITY GINGHAM UMBRELLAS, nicely got up, best frames. JOSEPH FUSSELL, 12 17 6t* Nos. 2 and 4 N. FOURTH Street, Phila.

ENGLISH AND FRENCH SILK UMBRELLAS, paragon frames. JOSEPH FUSSELL, 12 17 6t* Nos. 2 and 4 N. FOURTH Street, Phila.

SUPERIOR SILK AND GINGHAM UMBRELLAS, ivory and bamboo finish. FINE CANES, at less than manufacturer's prices at H. DIXON'S Fancy Goods Store, No 21 S. FOURTH Street. 12 20 3t

SHIRTS, FURNISHING GOODS, &c.

HOLIDAY PRESENTS FOR GENTLEMEN.

An Assortment of Elegant WRAPPERS, SCARFS, TIES, GLOVES, CARDIGAN JACKETS, And Novelties in Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods, at

J. W. SCOTT & CO.'S,

12 10 12trp No. 814 CHESNUT St.

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS

SHIRTS MADE OF NEW YORK MILLS MUSLIN only $4 usual price $5 50.

SHIRTS MADE OF WAMSUTTA MUSLIN only $5 75 usual price $6 50

BOYS' SHIRTS on hand and made to order.

A liberal deduction to wholesale trade

WELSH, SHAKER, AND CANTON FLANNEL UNDERSHIRTS AND DRAWERS, all sizes and qualities.

Also, FANCY SCARFS, NECKTIES, GLOVES, HDKFS., SUSPENDERS, etc., in great variety, and at reasonable prices. [11 6 2m

T. L. JACOBS,

No. 1226 CHESNUT Street.

RICHARD EAYRE,

(Ten years with J. Burr Moore & John C. Arnison),

HAS OPENED AT

No. 58 N. SIXTH St., below Arch, Philadelphia

Where he intends to keep a variety of

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,

And to manufacture the improved

SHOULDER-SEAM SHIRT,

Invented by J. Burr Moore, which for ease and comfort cannot be surpassed. 9 17

H. F. BUTLER,

MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS

No. 142 South EIGHTH St.

11 2

J. W. SCOTT & CO.,

SHIRT MANUFACTURERS,

AND DEALERS IN

MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS,

No. 814 CHESNUT Street,

FOUR DOORS BELOW THE "CONTINENTAL," 8 27 stp PHILADELPHIA.

PATENT SHOULDER-SEAM SHIRT MANUFACTORY,

AND GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING STORE,

PERFECT FITTING SHIRTS AND DRAWERS made from measurement at very short notice.

All other articles of GENTLEMEN'S DRESS GOODS in full variety. WINCHESTER & CO.,

11 15 No. 706 CHESNUT Street

BOARDING.

NO. 1121 GIRARD STREET

Is now open for the accommodation of

FIRST-CLASS BOARDERS.

Apply early 8 2

DURHAM'S RESTAURANT,

N. E. CORNER ELEVENTH and CALLOWHILL,

(Late of No. 205 Chesnut Street,)

PHILADELPHIA.

The undersigned begs leave to inform his former patrons that he has fitted up a first-class Restaurant, at the N. E. corner of ELEVENTH and CALLOWHILL Streets.

Having had several years' experience in the business, he flatters himself that he can accommodate all who may favor him with their patronage.

His establishment is provided with rooms neatly furnished, suitable for either large or small Dinner or Supper Parties.

He is prepared to furnish PARTIES, WEDDINGS, COLLATIONS, Etc., with the best refreshments, and good competent waiters, at the shortest notice.

Boned Turkey, Alamode Beef, and all ornamental dishes made to order.

S. DURHAM,

12 13 12trp ELEVENTH AND CALLOWHILL.

NEW RUBBER DEPOT.—WILSON, HAUER & CO., No. 409 CHESNUT Street, have opened a New Rubber Depot, for the sale of Rubber Goods of every description

Patent Cork Rubber Shoes and Boots.
Patent Cork Mattresses
Patent Cork Cushions.
Patent Spring Bottoms.
Patent Stuffed Mufls.
Patent Cork Life Preservers.
Patent Cork Rubber Soles.

Also, Guns, Pistols, Ladies' and Gents Skates, Parlor Croquet and Far or Base Ball, Parlor Skating, Skating Dolls, Skating Jackets, by PHILIP WILSON & Co., 12 4 1m No. 409 CHESNUT Street.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

[*For Additional City Intelligence see Fifth Page.*]

CITY COUNCILS.—The regular meetings of City Councils were held yesterday afternoon—the regular day. The proceedings are interesting rather in result than in detail, the appropriation bills being the subject mainly before the respective houses.

The lobby attendance was large, the nipping frost rendering the galleries a very desirable place for people having nothing to do.

Select Branch.—President Spering filled the chair.

A batch of petitions were presented, including one for water in Hay street, Twenty-second ward.

Mr. King offered a resolution instructing the Clerk of Select Councils to print five hundred copies of the report of the Gas Trust investigation for the use of the Chamber.

The resolution passed, with an amendment to refer the matter to a special committee of five, to revise and correct it.

The annual report of the Girard Estate Committee was presented. An accompanying ordinance appropriating $97,400 for the expenses of the next year was adopted.

Mr. Smith moved for a return to this Chamber of the bill passed by them at a recent meeting, taxing fire insurance companies upon their business receipts. Mr. Smith stated that, unless it confines its operations to insurances within the city of Philadelphia, he should vote against the bill.

The motion was agreed to.

Mr. Wagner offered an ordinance requiring passenger railway companies using bridges belonging to the city to keep the flooring and roadway in good repair.

A bill was called up which increases to $50 per annum the tax upon each passenger car, payable to the city.

Mr. Kamerly opposed the tax as unjust and exorbitant. The sum of $30 per car, which is now paid, is ample. Some of the roads, he said, do not now nor ever have paid a dollar of dividend to their stockholders. Lay these additional burdens upon them, and presently we shall be driving the passenger cars out of the streets.

The bill passed.

Mr. Wagner offered an ordinance requiring property owners in Fifteenth street, between Thompson street and Columbia avenue, to pay their proper proportion of the expense of their culvert. Adopted.

An ordinance from Common Council, authorizing the Mayor to renew the contract for cleaning the streets in the northern section of the city was taken up.

Mr. Barlow stated that the contractors for cleaning the streets had handsomely performed their duty, and that the Mayor was in favor of renewing the contract with Henry Bickley.

Mr. Van Cleve denied that Mr. Bickley had done his work well. The streets of the district are not clean.

Mr. Barlow said that the Mayor's authority for what he said was the reports of the police, made to him daily; and if ever any complaints were made the evils in question are removed immediately. Mr. Bickley is present in person every morning, hearing and taking notes whenever any complaint is made or when any service is required of him.

Dr. Kamerly said that the streets are as dirty as they can be, or as they ever were; the gutters were blocked up and many of the inlets are choked.

Mr. Hopkins moved to refer the bill to the committee, because it states what is not true. His own ward was in a very bad condition. Level the dirt in Poplar street, and it would be four inches deep from curb to curb. Complaints are not attended to as they should be, for at the mouths of courts the dirt can be taken up by cart loads. The speaker would not vote for a contract to anybody. The streets could not now be cleaned, and only the ashes can be taken up.

Mr. Barlow asked if ever the streets had been better cleaned? He didn't claim that all was done that might have been done, but thought that Mr. Bickley had done so much better than any one else that prudence would suggest a renewal of the present contract.

Mr. Bumm expressed great satisfaction with the work of Mr. Bickley. In his own ward he had never known the streets to be so clean, though they were left by Hill & Smith in a very bad condition. The streets of no large city can be kept immaculate until all the people are dead. As to the contract with Bickley, he is incomparably the best man we have ever had.

Mr. Freeman objected to giving the contract for five years. Two years is long enough. By the end of that time the cost of doing the work will be, very probably, much less than now.

Mr. Hodgdon showed that for $150,000 a year no man could afford to take this contract, except, like Mr. Bickley, he owned a hundred carts. The other contractors lost money because they had to hire their carts. It should be remembered that many new streets are being paved, and the area of Mr. Bickley's work is largely expanding. Mr. Hodgdon could see no reason why this contract should not be renewed.

The bill was ultimately referred to committee.

The bill to sell the interest of the city in Pine street wharf now came up.

Mr. Hodgdon opposed the sale of the wharf, on the ground that the value of it was greater to the city than to any one else.

The bill was referred, in order that a plan of the wharf may be presented to Councils for examination.

The sureties of Mr. Lynd as City Solicitor were then approved.

Also, the bill releasing the securities of George F. Gordon, late Street Inspector.

A resolution was offered by Colonel Page requiring the heads of departments to make reports on the first day of every month to Councils as to the amount of work and expenditure made by them for the period named. Referred.

A bill to pay $560 to R. A. West, phonographer, who reported Colonel Page's gas investigation, was introduced by Colonel Page. It passed.

The bill authorizing the paving of a part of Ninth street with the Nicolson pavement was concurred in.

Also the ordinance making the annual appropriation for lighting the city. The discussion of the appropriation then continued to the hour of adjournment.

Common Branch.—The Chamber was called to order at a quarter past three o'clock, President Stokley in the chair. The first business in order was the reading of a communication from the watchmen on the several bridges, asking for an increase of pay, which was referred to the Committee on Highways.

Several petitions were presented and referred to appropriate committees.

The bill making an appropriation to the Department of City Property was called up, and the amount increased $500, to be added to the item of $6000 for improvements to Fairmount Park, after which the bill passed.

The ordinances making appropriations to the Guardians of the Poor, Department of Cleansing the Streets of the City, Department of Police; Superintendents of City Railroads, and to Board of Revision of Taxes were passed without amendments.

The ordinance making an appropriation of $23,604 50 to the clerks of Councils was next called up.

Mr. Bardsley moved an amendment that not more than 500 journals of each Chamber for each half year shall be printed. Agreed to.

Mr. Willits moved to strike out $12,000 for printing journals and insert $10,000. Agreed to.

Mr. Fox moved to strike out $3230 for binding journals and insert $2500. Agreed to.

Mr. Martin moved an amendment that $100 be appropriated for the printing of a manual for the use of the members. Agreed to.

Another amendment, that the Clerks of Councils shall not make any contracts without the consent of the Committee on Supplies, was agreed to and the bill passed as amended.

Bills from Select Council were then considered, and the following concurred in:

Ordinance authorizing the City Controller to make certain transfers.

Ordinance to extend a contract with a contractor for iron.

Resolution to discharge a Joint Committee of Councils.

Resolution of request to the Mayor.

Resolution of request to the Legislature.

Ordinance to place a fire alarm box in the Reading Railroad depot.

An ordinance making an appropriation for supporting Girard College.

A supplementary ordinance to regulate city railways, which was amended by taxing the Market Street Railway Company $6,000, for the use of the Market Street Bridge.

The Chamber then considered and passed the ordinance making the annual appropriation to the Trustees of the City Ice Boat.

Mr. Harper offered a resolution of request to the Legislature that the five per cent. tax on delinquent tax-payers be repealed. Passed.

The Market bill and the ordinance making an appropriation to the City Controller were called up and passed.

The bill making an appropriation to the Law Department passed.

The Chamber then continued the discussion of the Appropriation bills up to the hour of adjournment.

THE BROAD STREET FIRE.—The grain and malt contained in warehouses Nos. 227 and 229 N Broad street, which were destroyed by fire on Wednesday morning, continues to burn to such an extent that the services of a steamer have been required almost incessantly since; at times some of the woodwork catches from the burning grain, thus rendering it necessary to have the appliances at hand to extinguish the flames.

No tidings have as yet been obtained of James Ralston, the carpet manufacturer who occupied and slept in the second story of No. 227. Workmen were busily engaged in removing the rubbish from the rear part of the building yesterday, but owing to the heat from the burning grain, were unable to make much headway. There seems to be but little doubt but what Mr. Ralston perished in the flames, and that his remains will be found when the rubbish is cleared away.

LECTURE ON VENTILATION.—A lecture on ventilation was delivered last evening, before the Franklin Institute, by L. W. Leeds, Esq. There was a large attendance, and the lecture was listened to throughout with much interest by all present. In the course of his lecture, which was a highly interesting one, he made the following startling assertion:—

"A family living in the filthiest street in our city, if they were careful to have a constant current of air from the street (filthy as it might be) passing through their house, at all times, night and day, would be more healthy, other things being equal, than a family spending their winter in the finest air-tight house in the healthiest location in the city, and their summers in the country, especially if they were careful to exclude the night air from their bed rooms. There is, unfortunately, an unnecessary prejudice against what is termed 'night air,' which the speaker concluded meant fresh external air from the dark. The speaker is in the habit of leaving his windows open all night, or while he is asleep, and keeps them shut all day, or at least most of the time, when not occupied."

VOTE FOR THE EDITOR'S ARM-CHAIR.—The vote for the editor's arm-chair, at the Fair in the Alexander Presbyterian Church, corner of Nineteenth and Green streets, stood as follows last evening:—

Telegraph	44
Press	33
Age	30
Inquirer	6
Ledger	5
Bulletin	1
Star	2
Herald	4
North American	2
Total	127

CAMDEN AFFAIRS.

PRESENTATION OF A FLAG TO THE HON. JAMES M. SCOVEL.—Last evening Washington Hall, in South Camden, was filled with a large audience of our colored citizens, the occasion being the presentation of a beautiful American flag to the Hon. James M. Scove, for the noble stand he has taken to secure the right of suffrage to all, without distinction of color.

Mr. Ware, of Philadelphia, was introduced, and spoke as follows:—

Ladies and Gentlemen—The very pleasant task of presenting to the Hon. James M. Scovel the flag of our glorious country—(applause)—has been assigned to me. Honorable as the task is, and pleasant as it would be under every circumstance; in view of the recipient and his honorable career, in view of the donation, which is the flag of our country; in view of the donors, who are the people with whom I am identified, the task, although pleasant, although honorable, is onerous. I cannot at this moment feel myself equal to the occasion, yet I am persuaded to notice at least some of the distinct characteristics which recommend the recipient to our favorable consideration. We have before us to-night a statesman, one who has been and is a radical. (Applause.) When I say a radical, I mean one in the intensest sense of that word. To be a political reformer in the State of New Jersey during the last five years was something more than to be a reformer in the State of Massachusetts, or of New Hampshire, or of Maine, or even in the State of Pennsylvania. It was to stand in the foreground without much behind you; to stand in the State given over to hardness of heart, that no longer ago than 1864 upheld and voted for General McClellan—who was in opposition to Abraham Lincoln—the only Northern State that did it, with the exception of Delaware. James M. Scovel looked like the midday sun sun upon the troubled ocean. Laughed at the billows and defied the storm. It is an easy matter to be a radical now in New Jersey, when see has turned Republican. It is a cheap business now, but it was worth something then. May not Mr. Scovel have had the same right to differ with other Republicans of the State of New Jersey as Senator Wilson had to differ with Senator Sumner in the first session of the Thirty-ninth Congress, or as Senator Sumner and Senator Wade do? Why may he not differ the same as these gentlemen on the subjects within the scope of the Republican party? He has dared to do so, and in doing so has shown manliness enough to stand in the face of public sentiment, because it was not republican at the time he struck at conservatism, and led the hosts of Republicans on until victory has perched upon their banners in this State. (Applause.)

Radicalism is not a fossil, it is a growth. Our forefathers in the days of 1775 moved to break their connection with Great Britain. They were radicals, they were reformers, and were determined not to pay the tax on tea. They threw it overboard. They were determined they would not submit to the stamp act. If Great Britain had granted what they desired, there would have been no revolution in 1776 to break asunder their ties with her. If their radicalism had been carried forward to the present day, the Constitutional amendments would have demanded universal suffrage all over the land. The first man that died in this country to establish a flag to float over and protect us was a man identified with my race—Crispus Attucks. There was a time when that flag was taken away from us; but that time has gone by. The colored soldiers of 1864 and 1865 took up that flag. They marched with it to Fort Wagner, and defended it then, and made it honorable, as well as their labors, all through the war. (Applause.)

They rescued the name of the people who had been branded as cowards, and made it more honorable than it had ever been before. The colored soldier had more to meet than the white soldier. The latter had not to be promised that he should be a citizen; he was already one. The colored man hadn't even that promise. There was a time in this country when we were hunted down from one end of it to the other, but we have bided our time. When our armies were victorious the colored man was not called on; but as soon as the defeat at Bull Run, Fredericksburg, and second Bull Run, etc., they were called on, and if it hadn't been for them, the country would never have triumphed over this Rebellion.

There was a man—a radical, who was full of the genuine radicalism—his name was John Brown, of Ossawattome. (Applause.) That man had a principle in his heart; and I trust and believe that that gentleman (Scovel) has a principle too. The former took a different method to carry it out, yet he carried it out to the extent of his power, but paid the forfeit on the gallows, in Virginia. The speaker continued his remarks at some length, and in conclusion, presented the flag, in the following appropriate language, to Mr. Scovel:—Sir, permit me on behalf of the Committee, to present you with this ensign of our national greatness, which we have no doubt you will defend with your life.

The flag is about 12 by 7 feet, and is made of the finest silk. A shield, artistically painted on the blue field, contains the following inscription:—We repose our faith in God. To our country we are true, and make no distinctions between races." On the opposite side, "Presented to the Hon. James M Scovel, the friend of humanity, by the African American citizens of Camden, New Jersey, December 20, 1866." Attached to the flag is a superior pole terminating in a spear, and dangling from the top are two beautiful tassels. It cost $100.

Mr. Scovel received it thankfully, and spoke in substance, as follows:—He had been pleased to hear the able address of the gentleman who had preceded him, and would be doing injustice to himself, as well as those present, who had assembled there in this inclement weather, if he did not thank them, from the bottom of his heart, for the very beautiful gift; and promised them that, God willing, he would never dishonor or disgrace it. (Applause.) He would never abandon the position he took in the Legislature in 1863 in favor of the equal rights of man—equal justice to every man in the land, and the sooner it was done the better it will be for all. This flag says there will be no more distinction of color in this country. He suggested to those present, to get up petitions and present them to the Legislature, requesting that the word "white" may be stricken out of the Constitution. They cannot resist your call.

He would be glad to do all he could with his pen and his purse to help forward their right to the ballot. A friend—a conservative—had told him if the negroes had an opportunity to cast a ballot, they would vote the Democratic ticket. He didn't believe it, but thought that the twenty-five thousand black men in the State of New Jersey would vote the Republican ticket. Speaking of Andrew Johnson, he said if he didn't execute the laws the people would execute him. In conclusion, he said he had learned they had formed Union Leagues. He entreated them to keep them up, and go forward in the good work of elevating themselves, and they could rest assured that there are men in Camden who would assist them, and before long we would have this Government fit to live in, and they would have every advantage guarded by the strong hand of power.

The Ladies' National Suffrage League then sang "Rally Round the Flag, Boys," which elicited the plaudits of the assembly.

Mr. Thacher, of Philadelphia, then addressed the audience substantially as follows:—He wished to furnish them with some of the foundation principles upon which the right of the black man to exercise the elective franchise rested. He would not discuss whether the elective franchise was a natural right, such as "Life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness," which the Declaration of Independence says, "are inalienable rights" of man.

The fundamental and vital principle of a republican form of government is, that the power rests with the people. He then proceeded to show that, according to the Constitution of New Jersey, every one who possessed £50 had the right to vote, from the year 1776 to 1844, when the Constitution of the State was altered. Mr Thacher continued at considerable length, making an able and logical exposition of the elective franchise, as relating to the colored race, and was interrupted frequently by applause.

The meeting adjourned with cheers for Mr. Ware, Mr. Scovel, and Mr. Thacher, and for the flag. We noticed around the audience a large number of returned soldiers, of whom there are about one hundred and fifty resident in Camden at the present time.

INFANTICIDE.—James Cramer and Squire Roslin, in crossing a field belonging to Mr. Hatch, opposite the Diamond Cottage, this morning, were attracted to a spot that had the appearance of being recently dug up. Supposing the money stolen from the latter to be buried there they immediately commenced digging; but instead of the money they exhumed a cigar box, and upon opening it, they discovered the dead body of an infant. Coroner Roberts was notified, and made an investigation, which resulted in merely coming to the conclusion that the body was deposited there by parties unknown.

ATTEMPTED ESCAPE FROM PRISON.—William Matlock, one of the prisoners confined in the County Prison, and who, in connection with several others attempted to escape on Saturday last, but were frustrated and had shackles put on their ankles, sprung the catch, and had it tied with a piece of thread. Officer Coutts in examining them, discovered it, and secured it in the proper manner.

LARCENY.—Isaac Brown (colored) was arrested by Officer Coutts for the larceny of a copper kettle, the property of John Stein. Another colored lad was in company with him at the time, but he escaped.

ATTEMPTED BURGLARY.—The house of Mr. Adams, near the floating chapel, on Broadway, was tried by burglars last evening; but a watch-dog being kept in the house, frightened them off.

AWAITING AN OWNER.—Officer Coutts recovered a lot of clothing, supposed to have been stolen by two colored men. It awaits an owner at the Mayor's office.

CARPETINGS.

REEVE L. KNIGHT & SON

No. 807 CHESNUT Street,

HAVE NOW OPEN

A WELL-ASSORTED STOCK OF

AMERICAN AND ENGLISH

CARPETINGS,

OIL CLOTHS,

COCOA MATTINGS, DRUGGETS, RUGS, ETC

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CLOTHING.

JONES'

OLD ESTABLISHED

ONE PRICE

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Ready-Made Clothing House,

No. 604 MARKET ST.,

ABOVE SIXTH.

Our Cutters are unexcelled. We combine style with neatness of fit, and moderate prices with the best workmanship. 11 23 1m5p

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CLOTHING HALL,

No. 606 MARKET STREET. No. 606

A most complete stock of

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AMUSEMENTS.

RISTORI.—BENEFIT AND LAST NIGHT. ACADEMY OF MUSIC. DIRECTOR J. GRAU. FRIDAY, December 21, BENEFIT OF M'ME ADELAIDE RISTORI, for which occasion has been selected Marenco's celebrated tragedy,

PIA DEI TOLOMEI,

the same tragedy which was produced with enthusiasm on M'me RISTORI'S BENEFIT in New York and Boston.

ADELAIDE RISTORI as PIA DEI TOLOMEI.

In addition, M'me RISTORI will give, for the first time in America

A RECITATION IN COSTUME,

SCHILLER'S "LES ADIEUX DE JEANNE D'ARC,"

"THE FAREWELL OF JOAN OF ARC."

translated by Legouve.

The English translation of the Recitation can be obtained at the office, and in the evening, at the door. [12 20 2t

RISTORI MATINEE.—ELIZABETH. Farewell appearance in Philadelphia of M'ME ADELAIDE RISTORI

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. Director—J. GRAU. SATURDAY AFTERNOON, Dec 22 at 1 o'clock. Doors open at 12. Admission to all parts of the house, $1. Reserved seats, 50 cents extra.

M'ME ADELAIDE RISTORI

AS ELIZABETH, QUEEN OF ENGLAND.

Tickets and seats can be obtained at the Academy of Music and at Trumpler's Music Store.

To avoid the great rush at the door the ladies are requested to secure their tickets in advance.

AMERICAN ACADEMY OF MUSIC. OPENING CHRISTMAS AFTERNOON, WITH A GRAND MATINEE. GREAT ARABIAN NIGHTS' ENTERTAINMENT; OR, "LOITERINGS ON ENCHANTED GROUND," as set forth in that immortal production, entitled "The Arabian Nights," and embodying with vivid and striking grandeur those marvelous and enchanting creations of the imagination which have CHARMED THE WORLD FOR NEARLY 200 YEARS, COMPRISING FIFTY GORGEOUS TABLEAUX, which for forty grandeur and ethereal beauty far surpasses all that has yet been produced by man or witnessed by mortal eye.

Will now be presented in this city as exhibited in all the principal cities of Europe to more than ONE MILLION of people.

It was exhibited in London 380 nights.
It was exhibited in Berlin 190 nights.
It was exhibited in Vienna 160 nights.
It was exhibited in Madrid 200 nights.
It was exhibited in Florence 120 nights.

The following Crowned Heads visited it:—King Frederick, of Denmark, and Royal Consort; King Maximilian II of Bavaria and Royal Family; Prince Leopold, Prince Adelbert, and Prince Hortzog Max of Bavaria; King William I, of Prussia, and Royal Consort; Prince Albrecht, Frederick Carl and Princess Carl, of the Royal Family; Queen Victoria, and others.

It is the only exhibition of the kind in the world and has gained the unqualified approbation of the clergy, press and nobility.

BULWER, the most classic and refined writer living, described it thus:—"imagination, with its brilliant lustres, beautiful conceptions, and heavenly tinge of colorings has at length been eclipsed by Reality. While the subject is grand, the execution is sublimity itself. The enchanted caves, dells, and castles which taught our youthful imagination thought-painting, are here produced on a scale of golden grandeur surpassing extravagant ideal words. The effect of such an entertainment, where the senses are puzzled and the soul delighted, must be good."

Admission, 25 cents. Reserved seats, 50 cents.

Doors open at half past 6 o'clock; commences at 8.

Grand Matinees, TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY, and SATURDAY AFTERNOONS, at 2 o'clock. Admission to all parts of the house, 25 cents. Children, 15 cents.

Reserved seats for any evening may be secured two days in advance, at BONER'S Music store, No 1102 CHESNUT Street. 12 20 3t

NEW CHESNUT STREET THEATRE.—CHESNUT Street, above TWELFTH. BENEFIT OF MATILDA HERON. LAST NIGHT BUT ONE OF Mr. J. Schoenberg's powerful dramatization of Charles Reade's novel, GRIFFITH GAUNT, pronounced to be the BEST DRAMATIZATION of this popular novel.

The piece will be cast with THE STRENGTH OF THE COMPANY. SATURDAY AFTERNOON, December 22, LAST McDONOUGH MATINEE. THE LONG STRIKE. CHRISTMAS EVE. MR. AND MRS BARNEY WILLIAMS.

MR. AND MRS. BARNEY WILLIAMS, AT THE NEW CHESNUT STREET THEATRE. THESE GREAT COMEDIANS AND ORIGINAL IMPERSONATORS OF IRISH AND YANKEE LIFE IN AMERICA AND EUROPE, commence a limited engagement on [12 20 3t MONDAY EVENING NEXT, December 24

WALNUT STREET THEATRE.—N. E. corner of NINTH and WALNUT Streets. Commence at 7½.

MR. J. S. CLARKE.

GLORIOUS BILL FOR THE BENEFIT OF MR. J. S. CLARKE.

CLARKE AS UNCLE ZACHARY.

CLARKE AS WADDILOVE.

CLARKE AS TIMOTHY BROWN.

THIS (Friday) EVENING, December 21, Oxenford's Comic Drama of UNCLE ZACHARY; or, UPS AND DOWNS. Uncle Zachary.....MR. J. S. CLARKE

The side-splitting Comedietta of 'MY NEIGHBOR'S WIFE. Timothy Brown.....Mr. J. S. CLARKE

The roaring Comedy of School-boy days, called THE FAT BOY. Waddilove (the School-boy).....Mr. J. S. CLARKE

NAIAD QUEEN—CHRISTMAS DAY at 2.

MRS. JOHN DREW'S NEW ARCH STREET THEATRE. Begins at half past 7 o'clock. FAREWELL BENEFIT OF F. S. CHANFRAU. THREE GLORIOUS PIECES. TO-NIGHT (Friday), December 21, OUR AMERICAN COUSIN AT HOME, THE WIDOW'S VICTIM, AND THE PEOPLE'S LAWYER. CHANFRAU as "Lord Dundreary," "Sam," "Clip," and "Solon Shingle."

With his celebrated imitations of Forrest, Kean, Booth, Daddy Rice, and Barney Williams. SATURDAY, CHANFRAU'S LAST NIGHT. MONDAY—DALY'S GRIFFITH GAUNT.

NEW AMERICAN THEATRE.—In compliance with the PUBLIC DEMAND, the Grand Magical Spectacle of THE BLACK CROOK WILL BE PERFORMED ONE WEEK MORE.

GERMANIA ORCHESTRA.—PUBLIC REHEARSALS every SATURDAY AFTERNOON, at MUSICAL FUND HALL, 3½ o'clock. Engagements made by addressing GEORGE BASTERT, Agent, No. 1231 MONTEREY street, between Race and Vine. 11 5 3m

NEW ELEVENTH STREET OPERA HOUSE. ELEVENTH Street, above CHESNUT. "THE FAMILY RESORT" OPEN FOR THE SEASON. CARNCROSS & DIXEY'S MINSTRELS, the Great Star Troupe of the World, in their GRAND ETHIOPIAN SOIREES, SONGS, DANCES, NEW BURLESQUES, and PLANTATION SCENES. Doors open at 7 o'clock. Commencing at 8 o'clock. 8 30 J. L. CARNCROSS, Manager.

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912 ARCH STREET.—GAS FIXTURES, CHANDELIERS, BRONZE STATUARY, ETC.—VANKIRK & CO., would respectfully direct the attention of their friends, and the public generally, to their large and elegant assortment of GAS FIXTURES, CHANDELIERS, and ORNAMENTAL BRONZE WARES. Those wishing handsome and thoroughly made Goods, at very reasonable prices, will find it to their advantage to give us a call before purchasing elsewhere.

N. B.—Soiled or tarnished fixtures refinished with special care and at reasonable prices.

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PROPOSALS

FRESH BEEF AND VEGETABLES.

NAVY DEPARTMENT. BUREAU OF PROVISIONS AND CLOTHING. December 18, 1866.

Sealed Proposals, endorsed "Proposals for Fresh Beef and Vegetables," will be received at the Bureau until 2 o'clock P. M., on the 3d day of January, 1867, for the supply of

100,000 POUNDS OF FRESH BEEF and 100,000 POUNDS OF FRESH VEGETABLES, at the Philadelphia Navy Yard and Station, as required.

The Beef and Vegetables must be of good quality, and the best the market affords, and each article must be offered for by the pound. The Beef to be in equal proportions, fore and hind quarters.

Bonds, with approved security, will be required in one-half the estimated amount of the contract, and twenty per cent in addition will be withheld from the amount of each payment to be made, as collateral security for the due performance of the contract, which will, on no account, be paid until it is fully complied with.

Every offer made must be accompanied by a written guarantee, signed by one or more responsible persons, that the bidder or bidders will, if his or their bid be accepted, enter into an obligation within five days, with good and sufficient sureties, to furnish the articles proposed.

No proposal will be considered unless accompanied by such guarantee, and by satisfactory evidence that the bidder is a regular dealer in the articles proposed for, and has the license required by act of Congress.

The Department reserves the right to reject any proposal not considered advantageous to the Government.

It is to be understood that in case the stipulated quantity of either article shall be delivered, leaving a balance due on the other article, the contract may be considered as completed in full at the option of the Department. 12 19 21 26 28 4]

PROPOSALS FOR CAVALRY AND ARTILLERY HORSES.

DEPOT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, BALTIMORE, Md., December 15, 1866.

Sealed Proposals are invited and will be received at this office until FRIDAY, 12 o'clock M., December 28, 1866, for the delivery in the city of Baltimore of One Hundred and Twenty-six (126) Cavalry Horses, and Twelve (12) Artillery Horses.

The Horses will be subjected to careful inspection before being accepted. The Cavalry Horses must be sound in all respects, well broken, in full flesh and good condition, from fifteen to sixteen hands high, from five to nine years old, well adapted in every way for cavalry purposes.

The Artillery Horses must be of dark colors, sound in all respects, strong, quick, and active, well broken, and square trotters in harness, in good flesh and condition, from six to ten years old, and not less than fifteen and a half hands high, each horse to weigh not less than ten hundred and fifty (1050) pounds.

The ability of the bidder to fulfil his agreement must be guaranteed by two responsible persons, which guarantee must accompany the proposal.

The Horses must be delivered within forty (40) days from date of acceptance of any proposal.

The Government reserves the right to reject any or all bids. Payment to be made on completion of contract.

Bids will be endorsed "Proposals for Cavalry and Artillery Horses," and addressed to the undersigned, Baltimore, Md.

By order of the Quartermaster General.

A. S. KIMBALL, Captain and A. Q. M., U. S. A., Depot Quartermaster.

12 19 8t]

GOVERNMENT SALES.

SALE OF GOVERNMENT VESSELS AND QUARTERMASTER'S PROPERTY.

DEPOT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, BALTIMORE, Maryland, December 10, 1866.

Will be sold at public auction, at the port of Baltimore (Fardy's Wharf, south side of Basin), on THURSDAY, 20th inst., at 12 o'clock M.,

The splendid side-wheel steamer "CITY OF ALBANY," rebuilt in 1864, of —— tons; length, 209 feet; breadth of beam, 35 feet; depth of hold, 10 feet; cylinder, 40 inches, and 12 feet stroke.

Also, the steam tug "ISLANDER," of —— tons; length, 58 feet; breadth of beam, 14 feet; depth of hold, 7 feet; and 17-inch cylinder.

Both vessels of light draught, hulls sound and strong, and engines and boilers in good condition.

A small quantity of Quartermaster's property, consisting of 11 anchors and 22 095 pounds of chain cable, will be disposed of at the same time and place to the highest bidder.

Terms—Cash, in Government funds, on the day of sale.

Inquiries respecting the same may be addressed to the undersigned, or to the auctioneers, Messrs ADREON, THOMAS & CO., No. 18 S. CHARLES Street.

By order of the Quartermaster-General.

A. S. KIMBALL, Captain and A. Q. M., U. S. A., Depot Quartermaster.

12 14 5t

SALE OF QUARTERMASTER'S STORES.

CLOTHING DEPOT, SCHUYLKILL ARSENAL, PHILADELPHIA, December 18, 1866.

Will be sold at public auction, on account of the United States, at the Schuylkill Arsenal, Gray's Ferry Road, Philadelphia, on SATURDAY, December 22, 1866, at 11 o'clock A. M., the following named articles of Quartermaster's Stores, viz:—

Tent Cuttings
Leather Scraps.
Old Iron.
Old Rope.
Old Baling.
Old Paper.
Leather Knapsack Linings.
Old Packing Boxes etc

The property must be removed within five (5) days from day of sale.

Terms—Cash in Government funds.

By order of

Brevet Brig.-Gen. GEO. H. CROSMAN, Assistant Quartermaster-General, U. S. Army.

HENRY W. JANES, Captain and A. Q. M., Brevet Major, U. S. A. Executive and Inspecting Officer.

12 18 4t]

OFFICE OF ARMY CLOTHING AND EQUIPAGE, No 29 BROADWAY, NEW YORK, December 19, 1866.

Will be sold at public auction, at the depot of Army Clothing and Equipage, corner of LAIGHT and WASHINGTON streets, New York city, on THURSDAY, the 3d of January, 1867, commencing at 11 o'clock, A. M.,

30,000 TO 40,000 ARMY BLANKETS, NEW.

Samples of the above may be seen at the Depot, and further information obtained at this office.

Terms—Cash, in Government funds; ten per cent. down, and the balance before the goods are taken from the Depot, which must be within three days of sale, under forfeiture of purchase and ten per cent.

Brevet Brigadier-General D. H. VINTON, 12 20 11t] Asst. Quartermaster General, U. S. A.

AMERICAN LEAD PENCIL COMPANY

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FACTORY, HUDSON CITY, N. J.

This Company is now fully prepared to furnish

LEAD PENCILS,

Equal in Quality to the Best Brands,

The Company has taken great pains and invested large capital in fitting up their factory, and now ask the American public to give their pencils a fair trial.

All Styles and Grades are Manufactured.

Great care has been bestowed to the manufacturing of SUPERIOR HEXAGON DRAWING PENCILS, specially prepared for the use of Engineers, Architects, artists, etc.

A complete assortment, constantly on hand is offered at fair terms to the trade at their Wholesale Salesroom

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The Pencils are to be had of all principal Stationers and Notion Dealers. Ask for American Lead Pencil. [10 1 fmw6m

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THE GENUINE ARTICLE,

QUALITY UNUSUALLY FINE.

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4-4, 5-4, 6-4, 2, 2½, 3 and 4 inch.
CHOICE PANEL AND 1st COMMON, 16 feet long.
4-4, 5-4, 6-4, 2, 2½, 3 and 4 inch.
WHITE PINE PANEL PATTERN PLANK.
LARGE AND SUPERIOR STOCK ON HAND

1866.—BUILDING! BUILDING
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5-4 CAROLINA FLOORING.
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5-4 DELAWARE FLOORING.
WHITE PINE FLOORING
ASH FLOORING.
WALNUT FLOORING.
SPRUCE FLOORING.
STEP BOARDS.
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FINE ASSORTMENT FOR SALE LOW.
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CASE PLANK AND BOARDS.
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CIGAR-BOX MANUFACTURERS.
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1866.—SPRUCE JOIST! SPRUCE JOIST!
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FROM 14 TO 32 FEET LONG.
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SUPERIOR NORWAY SCANTLING.
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Evening Telegraph

PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON (SUNDAYS EXCEPTED), AT THE EVENING TELEGRAPH BUILDING, No. 108 S. Third Street.

Price, Three Cents Per Copy (Double Sheet), o Eighteen Cents Per Week, payable to the Carrier, and mailed to Subscribers out of the city at Nine Dollars Per Annum; One Dollar and Fifty Cents for Two Months, invariably in advance for the period ordered.

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 21, 1866.

Southern Folly and its Fruits.

THE telegraph reports that the body now exercising the functions of a so-called Legislature in South Carolina has just rejected the Constitutional amendment by a vote of 95 to 1. It is probable that the folly and madness of the South will finally compel the settlement of this reconstruction question upon a thorough radical basis, just as its persistency in the Rebellion resulted finally in the complete overthrow of the system of American slavery. At the breaking out of the war the nation would have been contented with the prohibition of slavery in the Territories, and would probably have given almost any desired guarantee to its existence in the States. As time wore on, and the contest began to develop with its true and grand proportions, public sentiment rose in its demands, and Mr. Lincoln pressed his scheme of gradual compensated emancipation, reaching to the year 1900 for its completion. But the foolhardy South stopped its ears and rushed on to ruin. A year later, and Mr. Lincoln issued the Emancipation proclamation, to take instant effect. Had it not been for the persistency of the South in the Rebellion, slavery would have been in existence in all the old slave States to-day.

So, too, with this Constitutional amendment. It does not meet the highest demands of justice. It is distasteful to our more advanced statesmen. By implication, at least, it allows the late Rebel communities to disfranchise, in some instances, a majority of their citizens. Its adoption would be followed by the legalization of the present irregular and revolutionary State Governments of the South. Yet, in a spirit of mercy and conciliation, it was adopted and held out to the conquered South as a basis of restoration. Never before did victor grant such mild terms to the vanquished. But the South is contumacious, defiant, exasperating. It scorns the mild and generous terms held out by the nation. It places itself in an attitude of hostility to the Republic as real as that of the late Rebellion. Its spirit is the same that animated it throughout the war. Its leaders, in rejecting the terms of peace offered by the nation, are the same proud, implacable conspirators against liberty and free government who precipitated the late bloody contest upon us.

What will the result be? Will the nation recede from its position? Will the defeated Rebels be allowed to dictate terms to the victorious people? No; but the folly of the South will probably save us from a compromise, and force a settlement of the questions at issue upon a sound republican basis. These illegal State Governments created by the Executive, and officered by late Rebels, will be swept away as their Confederate predecessors were. Reconstruction will commence from the bottom, and with the principle that the loyal element alone is the true material of the State.

It is to this conclusion that the South is pushing us, just as surely as she pushed us to the overthrow of slavery during the war. She might save herself from this result by accepting the terms of the Constitutional amendment; but she refuses to do it. Hence she leaves us no choice but to take the straightforward radical course to a true and final settlement of this great question. The result will show, as we have so often seen before in this great contest, how God overrules the wrath of wicked men to further His own great purposes of moral government in the world.

How to Relieve Our Industry.

IT is notorious that many branches of manufacturing industry in our country are at present in a very embarrassed condition. Mills are being closed, and workmen and their families thrown out of employment; while the capital employed in such enterprises is itself being sacrificed in the struggle to keep them afloat.

Various methods of relief are suggested:—First, a reduction of wages; but this is totally impracticable, for the laborer is no more than able to support himself at his present wages.

Secondly, an increase of the tariff is urged in many quarters. The simple meaning of this is to increase the cost of manufactured goods to the consumer. But this is opposed to the general feeling of the public, and to the financial tendency of the times. Prices are already *too high*. That is the universal complaint. The general tendency of everything is to lower prices. Besides, an increase of the tariff cannot in all cases reach the difficulty. Take the woollen interest, for example. The manufacturer wants a higher tariff, so that he can receive higher prices for his wool. The wool-grower wants a higher tariff, so that he can demand higher prices for his wool. If both are gratified, the woollen manufacturer will be no better off than he is now, for while his goods will command a higher price when made, the raw wool out of which he makes them will also have advanced in price to an equal extent.

The great difficulty now is that our internal taxes upon manufactures deprive them really, in a great measure, of the benefits of the existing tariff. The taxes are too high. We are raising too much internal revenue. We are attempting to pay off the national debt at too fast a rate. The true remedy is to remove all taxes from our home manufactures, except spirits, tobacco, and luxuries of that character. The removal of the internal taxes will leave the tariff, at its present rates, to afford protection to our home manufacturers, while the prices of goods will not be raised to the people.

The Increase of Incendiarism.

A FIRE is reported at Junction City, Kansas, on Tuesday last, which destroyed the Commissary building connected with Fort Riley; and one at Memphis, whereby sixteen persons met with a horrible death.

The prevalence of destructive fires in every part of the country is truly alarming. Hardly a day passes without its record of the destruction of hundreds of thousands of dollars worth of property, accompanied frequently with the loss of life. There is too much reason to suppose that in many instances buildings are burned by their owners or occupants for the purpose of realizing an extravagant insurance. A case of this kind has just come to light in a Western town, where a large store was burned, and two young men in it, the fire having been deliberately planned and set by the proprietors of the store.

NEBRASKA.—The bill for the admission of Nebraska did not come to a vote in the Senate. It now goes over until after the holidays. Its fate then is doubtful. There is a growing indisposition on the part of the Republicans to admit any new State except it come with a genuine republican form of government.

ANOTHER FORTY MILES.—The Union Pacific Railroad, Eastern Division, is reported as completed forty miles beyond Fort Riley, Kansas. The rapid progress of this road is most gratifying to all friends of the great enterprise of building a railroad to the Pacific.

SENATOR ROSS, OF KANSAS, made his maiden speech in Congress yesterday, advocating universal suffrage, and supporting the right of Congress to institute State Governments in the Rebel districts on the basis of the loyal citizens, white and black.

THE late movement of United States troops in Missouri has been made the subject of inquiry by the Senate.

GENERAL SHERMAN has returned to New Orleans, his mission to Mexico having failed.

ADJOURNED.—Both Houses of Congress have adjourned until after the holidays.

Rossini.—Signor Rossini, who possesses the *esprit de bulet* in higher perfection than almost any other man living, and whose sayings and doings keep him perpetually before the world, has just done another gracious act, thus recorded in the *Gazette Musicale*:—'At one of his last soirees," says that journal, "Mad'lle Nicolo, the daughter of Isouard, the composer, played an andante of her composition, which produced a great effect. After the liveliest applause and congratulations on the part of the company and of Rossini, the master added, 'You must publish this work. I have found the publisher—myself—and will take charge of the title.' So, a few days later, the music shops displayed among their novelties 'Une Plainte, andante for the piano, by Mad'lle Nicolo, published by her friend and father's admirer, G. Rossini.'"

A Reward.—In a nobleman's park, about ten miles from Hyde Park Corner, in England, the following notice is stuck up: "Ten shillings reward. Any person found trespassing on these lands, or damaging these fences, on conviction will receive the above reward."

A Bakers' Newspaper.—The bakers of London are to have a newspaper devoted to their interests, to be called *The Staff of Life*.

CHRISTMAS GIFTS.

GEORGE STECK & CO.'S PIANOS.—These beautiful instruments are as strongly recommended by the following among the leading artists in America, as any Pianos made in this country or in Europe:—

William Mason, S. B. Mills, Theo. Thomas, H. C. Timm, Isaac Waretzek, George W. Morgan, Carl Bergman, Carl Wolfsohn, Charles H. Jarvis, M. H. Cross, Carl Gaertner, R. G. Thunder, J. N. Beck, Joseph Rizzo, E. H. Cross.

Circulars or certificates as to their *du ability*, and the references of one thousand purchasers in Philadelphia and vicinity to be had on application.

For sale in Philadelphia *only* by J. E. GOULD, 12 18 6t SEVENTH and CHESNUT.

CABINET ORGANS.) These beautiful instruments CABINET ORGANS, are made ONLY by MASON & CABINET ORGANS.) HAYLIN, and for sale in Philadelphia only by J. E. GOULD, SEVENTH and CHESNUT.

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS! CHRISTMAS PRESENTS!—Our celebrated ARAFFE PIANOS now selling to suit the times. Call and examine them at our New Warerooms No. 1103 CHESNUT Street, before purchasing elsewhere. 12 19 12t

STEINWAY & SONS'

Grand Square and Upright Piano Fortes.

STEINWAY & SONS' direct special attention to their newly invented "Upright" Pianos, with their "*Patent Resonator*" and *double* iron frame patented June 5, 1866. This invention consists in providing the instrument (in addition to the iron frame in *front* of the soundboard) with an iron brace frame in the rear of it, both frames being cast in one piece, thereby imparting a solidity of construction and capacity of standing in tune never before attained in that class of instrument.

The soundboard is supported between the two frames by an apparatus regulating its tension, so that the greatest possible degree of sonorousness, combining capacity is obtained and regulated to the nicest desirable point.

The great volume and exquisite quality of tone as well as elasticity and promptness of action, of these new Upright Pianos have elicited the unqualified admiration of the musical profession and all who have heard them.

BLASIUS BROTHERS confidently offer these beautiful instruments to the public and invite every lover of music to call and examine them.

Every Piano is constructed with their Patent Agraffe Arrangement applied directly to the cast iron Frame.

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COME AND SEE HOW CHEAP ARE SOLD HERE

LAP RUGS AND AFGHANS,

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Greatly Improved Travelling Satchels Cases.

Port'Ouvrages Forte Packages, shawl straps, of our own make, retailing at wholesale prices. [12 21 2

KNEASS', BIG HORSE IN THE DOOR. No. 631 MARKET STREET.

WRAPPERS FOR GENTLEMEN,

Gloves for Gentlemen,
Mufflers for Gentlemen,
Hosiery for Gentlemen,
Shirts and Drawers for Gentlemen,

All useful and good presents for Gentlemen.

RITCHIE,

At No. 1204 CHESNUT Street, sells these things at Wholesale Prices 20 3t4p

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PREPARED OIL OF PALM AND MACE,

FOR PRESERVING, RESTORING, AND BEAUTIFYING THE HAIR.

And is the most delightful and wonderful article the world ever produced.

Ladies will find it not only a certain remedy to Restore, Darken, and Beautify the Hair, but also a desirable article for the Toilet, as it is highly perfumed with a rich and delicate perfume, independent of the fragrant odor of the Oils of Palm and Mace.

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A new and beautiful perfume, which, in delicacy of scent and the tenacity with which it clings to the hand kerchief and person, is unequaled.

The above articles for sale by all Druggists and Perfumers at $1 per bottle each. Sent by express to any address by proprietors

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TEN THOUSAND YARDS

BEST ENGLISH CALICOES,

AT (20) TWENTY CENTS PER YARD.

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CALICOES,

BEST MAUDER COLORS,

AT (18) EIGHTEEN CENTS PER YARD.

J. C. STRAWBRIDGE & CO.,

NORTHWEST CORNER

EIGHTH AND MARKET.

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LAST NIGHT OF RISTORI.

This Evening in the Great Play

"PIA DE TOLEMEI."

The only Choice Seats left are at the Bookstand, Continental Hotel.

ALSO A FEW FOR THE MATINEE. It

JUST PUBLISHED.

THE USEFUL ALMANAC.

1867.

Containing a List of all Public Offices and their Location in the City and County of Philadelphia, With the Term of Office and mode of Election or Appointment of Incumbents, with a Description of the Principal Public Institutions, and directions for gaining access thereto.

The location of all Churches, Bible, Tract, Missionary, and other Societies; Benevolent Institutions, Asylums, Cemeteries, Libraries, Banks, Railroads, Ferries, Foreign Consuls' Offices, and other useful information of interest to citizens as well as strangers.

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But how few know what sleep is, particularly the sleep which restores, invigorates, and makes them new and fresh!

Those who desire refreshing sleep and rest should call and get one of

SINGER'S SPRING BEDS,

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And all Principal Dealers of the City.

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CONFECTIONERY,

ICE CREAM AND DINING SALOONS.

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GIRARD ROW.

FRUIT AND FOUND CAKES of all sizes, with a large assortment of CONFECTIONERY, etc., for the HOLIDAYS. 12 18 1urp

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OLD SHINGLE ROOFS, FLAT OR STEEP, COVERED WITH GUTTA PERCHA ROOFING-CLOTH, and coated with LIQUID GUTTA PERCHA PAINT, making them perfectly water proof.

LEAKY GRAVEL ROOFS repaired with Gutta Percha Paint, and warranted for five years.

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FOR TIN, COPPER, ZINC, and IRON ROOFS this Paint is the *ne plus ultra* of all other protections, it forms a perfectly impervious covering completely resists the action of the weather, and constitutes a thorough protection against leaks by rust or otherwise. Price only from one to two cents per square foot.

TIN and GRAVEL ROOFING done at the shortest notice.

Material constantly on hand and for sale by the MAMMOTH ROOFING COMPANY.

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HOLIDAY PRESENTS!

PRICE & WOOD,

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Have Just Opened,

Several Lots of Goods Suitable for HOLIDAY PRESENTS, consisting of—

Handsome Worked Handkerchiefs.

Ladies' Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, from 25 cents up to $1 25.

Gents' Hemstitched Handkerchiefs.

Misses' Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, 20, 25, 28, 30, and 40 cents.

Gents' Colored Bordered Handkerchiefs, all linen, 37½, 45, 50, and 62½ cents.

Boys' Colored Bordered Handkerchiefs, 15 and 20 cents.

Several lots of Ladies' Companions, Purses, and Portemonnaies, Glove Boxes, Pencil Boxes, and Toilet Sets, Fancy Perfumery, etc.

Paris Silk Fans of our own importation, very cheap.

A large assortment of Ladies' and Gents' Cloth Gloves.

Misses' Cloth Gloves.

Ladies' and Misses' White Cloth Gloves.

A large lot of Ladies' and Gents' Merino Vests and Pants.

Bargains in All-wool and Domet Flannels.

Heavy Shaker Flannels.

Heavy Grey and Red Twilled Flannels.

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OVERCOATINGS

Of all grades, from late Auction Sales,

AT REDUCED PRICES.

Heavy and Medium Coatings,

FANCY GOODS FOR SUITS,

CASSIMERES FROM 80 CENTS TO $1 50,

With a Full Line of Goods for Men's and Boys' Wear.

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Nos. 450, 452, and 454 N. SECOND St.,

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Nos. 113 and 113½ N. NINTH Street, above Arch (of the late firm of OWEN EVANS & CO.'s.

GREATEST BARGAINS OFFERED THIS SEASON.

Bankrupt stocks bought for cash at the New York and Philadelphia auction sales at those slaughtering low prices you hear so much talk about now a days, and you can see them by giving us a call. We do not have to look at our stock and say, "Oh my, what a loss!" Our stock is fresh, not bought when gold was $2 50, but at the present low prices.

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100 pieces plaid Dress Goods, 25 to 37½c.
50 " double width Plaids, 37½, worth 62½ c.
25 " full 1¾ yard wide Merino, all colors, 75c, worth $1 25.
5 " Lupin's Twilled Merino, finest in the city, 87½c.

In fact, all kinds of Dress Goods at prices that please every one wishing to purchase a dress at a low price.

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Gents' Undershirts and Drawers, from 68c. to $2.
Gents' heavy Half Hose, from 12½ to 50c.
Gents' three ply warranted all Linen Collars, 12½c, worth 25c.
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Ladies' Merino Vests, $1 up to $1 25, from auction.
Ladies' Gloves, from 21 to 65c., from auction.
10 pieces Teal Darling, 17½c., worth 25c.
Mourning Goods at great bargains.

BANKRUPT STOCK BALMORALS.

500 Ladies' Balmorals, 4 yards wide, 75 yard long, to sold just last season at $5.

CASSIMERES, LINEN GOODS, MUSLINS, AND FLANNELS.

25 pieces fine all-wool Flannel, 50c
5 pieces red twilled all-wool Flannel, 33c.
5 pieces grey twilled all-wool Flannel, 36c.
5 pieces full yard wide Flannel, 30c.
Full yard-wide Ballardvale, 60c.
Full yard-wide Shaker, 60c.
Cassimere from 23c. to $1 10.
Best American Calicoes, 17c.
1 case best Merrimac Chintz, 18½c.
Muslins, 12½c.; Williamsville, 34c. quality.
Best quality Hoop-skirts, cheap.

BEST QUALITY KID GLOVES, LOW.

Jouvin's Kid Gloves slightly soiled, 25c. to $1.
Best quality Kid Gloves, $1 25, every pair warranted not to tear. By paying 25c extra then if they do tear, another pair given without charge.

Every assortment of Dry Goods cheap; and we flatter ourselves that we can give you bargains, as our motto is

QUICK SALES AND SMALL PROFITS,

and turn the nimble sixpence often, which we do carry out, as any one can see from the crowd we have, and the large amount we sell. All we ask of you is a call. Small store, small rent, and small profits. All goods marked in plain figures.

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CLOTHS FOR

LADIES' CLOAKS

AND

MEN'S AND BOYS' WEAR.

EDWIN HALL & CO.,

No. 28 SOUTH SECOND STREET,

Are Now Offering their Winter Stock of

CLOTHS AND CASSIMERES,

AT LOW PRICES, TO CLOSE THEM OUT. Cl

HOLIDAY GIFTS.

EDWIN HALL & CO.,

No. 28 SOUTH SECOND STREET,

Would Call the Attention of Purchasers

TO THEIR STOCK OF

Fine Silks,
Moire Antiques,
Black Gros Grains,
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Black Taffeta Parisiennes,
White, Pink, and Blue Silks,
Wines, Buffs, Onyx, Rose,
Pearls, Lavender, Scarlet,
Magenta, Ashes of Rose,
Silver, Modes, and Steels,

Fine White Poplins,
White Irish Poplins,
6-4 White Mohairs,
White Alpacas,
Fine White Merinoes,
Fine White Cashmeres,
10] 8-4 White Stripe Poplins.

HOLIDAY PRESENTS.

I. J. TAYLOR,

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No. 1028 CHESNUT ST.

Attention is invited to our elegant STOCK OF GOODS suitable for

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS,

COMPRISING

Fine Watches,
Elegant Jewelry,
Diamonds,
Fancy Silverware,
Clocks,
Fancy Goods,

AT LOW CASH PRICES.

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CHRISTMAS GIFTS

FOR CHILDREN.

Hobby Horses,
Spring Horses,
Chair Horses,
Velocipedes,
Wheelbarrows,
Wagons, Carts, Etc.,

Wholesale and Retail by the Manufacturer,

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PAPIER-MACHE GOODS,

CHINESE TEA BOYS,

CHRISTMAS GOODS,

At Greatly Reduced Prices.

ISAAC TOWNSEND,

At the Stand of the late JOHN A. MURPHEY,

No. 922 CHESNUT Street.

SKATES! SKATES! SKATES! 12 20 4t

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.

LADIES' FUR TRIMMED HOODS,
LADIES' SKATING HATS,
FRENCH SILK UMBRELLAS,
CHILDREN'S VELVET HATS
GENTS' FUR CAPS, COLLARS AND GLOVES.

THEO. H. McCALLA,

HAT AND CAP EMPORIUM.

12 14 1m4p NO. 804 CHESNUT ST.

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.

PRESENTS FOR LADIES.
PRESENTS FOR GENTLEMEN.

We have now on hand a fresh stock of FANCY GOODS, which we offer at reduced prices.

FOR GENTLEMEN.

Meerschaum Pipes, in great variety,
Meerschaum Cigar-Holders,
Brier-Root Pipes carved and plain,
Tobacco-Boxes, Tobacco-Bags, Cigar-Cases,
Match-Boxes, Cigar Stands, Flasks,
Inkstands, Match-Boxes, Paper Weights.

FOR LADIES.

Beautiful Bohemian Glass Toilette Sets,
Vases of Parian and Bohemian Glass,
Carafes, Toilette Bottles, Card Receivers,
Odor-Cases and Stands, Travelling-Bags,
Book-Stands, Reading Stands, etc.

R. & G. A. WRIGHT,

12 20 6t No. 624 CHESNUT Street.

DRY GOODS CHEAP ENOUGH.

MARKET & NINTH. COOPER & CONARD.

ARE SELLING,

AT THE

VERY REDUCED PRICES,

THEIR ENTIRE

MAGNIFICENT STOCK,

FINEST FROSTED BEAVERS.
ROYAL CHINCHILLAS.
VELOURS AND WHITNEYS.
MAGNIFICENT OVERCOATINGS.
FINEST STOCK CLOAKINGS.
ALL THE NOVELTIES.
CLOAKINGS FROM $2 UP.
NOBBY CASSIMERES.
FINEST CASSIMERES MADE.
LOW GRADES CASSIMERES.
BLACK FRENCH DOESKINS.
BLACK FRENCH CLOTHS.
RICHLY-TRIMMED CLOAKS.
ELEGANT SACQUES, CHEAP.
HANDSOME SHAWLS, CHEAP AS EVER.
GARNET AND MODE POPLINS.
GARNET AND BLUE MERINOES.
SUPERB POPLIN AND MERINO STOCK.
MERRIMAC CALICOES.
ALL-WOOL DELAINES, 50 CENTS.
CHRISTMAS DRESS GOODS.
BALMORALS EXTRA CHEAP.
CHRISTMAS SCARFS.
BLANKETS LOW DOWN.
BEST BLEACHED MUSLINS, 30 CENTS.

12 15 12t4p

WH. SHOW. NINTH GROVE. CASES. 4TH ST.

CLARK & BIDDLE,

No. 712 CHESNUT STREET,

JEWELLERS, SILVERSMITHS

And Importers of Fine Watches,

Invite attention to their large assortment of

USEFUL AND ORNAMENTAL ARTICLES

FOR

HOLIDAY GIFTS.

JEWELRY, WATCHES,
DIAMONDS, CLOCKS,
PRECIOUS STONES, BRONZES,
SILVERWARE, TABLE CUTLERY,
ENGLISH AND AMERICAN PLATED WARE.

Have on hand a Stock of

PINK CORAL,

Which they believe superior to anything in the Philadelphia market.

Also, per steamer "Propontis," a fine assortment of

English Plated Goods.

SELECTED ESPECIALLY FOR THEIR HOLIDAY SALES. [12 18 6t

BAILEY & CO.

819 *Chestnut Street,*

PHILADELPHIA,

JEWELERS,

IMPORTERS OF

English Plated Wares,
Fine Watches, Clocks,
London Pearl Setts,
English Cutlery,
Bronzes, Porcelain,
Coral Jewelry,
Precious Stones,
Gilt Goods, &c.

Always on hand a large assortment of

FINE JEWELRY AND SILVER WARE.

NEW DESIGNS FURNISHED AND GOODS MADE TO ORDER, AT SHORT NOTICE.

SILVER WARE FOR

BRIDAL PRESENTS,

IN GREAT VARIETY.

14 2mwf3t

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—BENEFIT OF ADELAIDE RISTORI.—Marengo's tragedy of *Pia de Tolomei*. Recitation by Ristori—*Les Adieux de Jeanne d'Arc*.

To-morrow (Saturday) afternoon, farewell Matinee. Ristori as "Elizabeth, Queen of England."

NEW CHESNUT STREET THEATRE — *Griffith Gaunt*, with Miss Matilda Heron, Mr. G. H. Clarke, Mr. F. F. Mackay, and the whole company in the cast.

To-morrow (Saturday) afternoon, a Matinee will be given. *The Long Strike* will be performed for the last time, with J. E. McDonough, Miss Josie Orton, and all the company favorites in the distribution.

WALNUT STREET THEATRE.—Benefit of Mr. J. S. Clarke. He will appear as "Waddilove," "Timothy Brown," and Uncle Zachary.

On Christmas Day, at 2 P. M., the *Naiad Queen* will be produced.

ARCH STREET THEATRE.—Benefit of Mr. Chanfrau. He will appear as "Dundreary," "Sam," "Solon Shingle," and "Jerry Cruncher."

On Monday evening *Griffith Gaunt*, with Mrs. John Drew as "Kate Peyton."

NEW AMERICAN THEATRE.—The *Black Crook* this evening and to-morrow afternoon. Next Monday evening the grand Christmas pantomime of *Little Red Riding Hood* will be produced. Young Denier is the "Clown;" Mad'lle Auriol, from the Grand Opera, Paris, will be the "Columbine."

THE FIRST GRAND CONCERT OF THE MENDELSSOHN SOCIETY has been fixed for January 19th on which day it will take place at Musical Fund Hall. None but the active and contributing members will be admitted, as it is intended that all the concerts of the Society shall be of a private character. The rehearsals for the concert are actively progressing. The chorus will consist of 250 voices, the instrumentation being by the Germania Orchestra. Among the pieces in rehearsal are Mendelssohn's "Lauda Sion," Beethoven's "Fantasie," a grand piano solo by Professor Thunder, besides solos, choruses, and orchestral accompaniments.

THE GERMANIA.—The following is the programme for the concert to-morrow afternoon at Musical Fund Hall:—

Overture—"A Night at Granada"..... C. Kreutzer
Recordanza, Solo for Horn (first time), C. G. Reriger
Performed by H. Hoestenmacher.
The Troubadours Waltz..... Josef. Launer
Adagio from Sonate Pathetique (first time),
L. v. Beethoven
Overture—"A Christmas-eve Dream" (first time),
F. Hiller
Fantasie on Meyerbeer's *L'Africaine* (first time),
G. Michaelis

AMERICAN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—On Christmas afternoon the splendid specimen called the *Arabian Nights' Entertainments* will be produced in magnificent style. This exhibition comprises fifty gorgeous tableaux, which have been received with great applause and satisfaction in all of the cities of Europe.

CARNCROSS & DIXEY.—Benefit of the management and the public generally. *The Black Crook Ballet* and the *Red Gnome; or, The White Warrior*.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

[*For Additional Local Items see Third Page.*]

GREAT FIRE ON MARKET STREET.

Immense Destruction of Property—Great Difficulty in Getting a Supply of Water—Loss Exceeds $40,000.

This morning, about quarter past ten o'clock, a fire broke out in the second story of the building at the northwest corner of Twelfth and Market streets, occupied by Mr. Laughlin as a photographic establishment. The fire originated in the front room. As soon as it was discovered one of the employes gave the alarm.

An engine arrived, and took the plug on Twelfth street, above Market, but it was *frozen tight. Had it not been for this the fire would have been put out in short order.* The flames communicated to the adjoining room, and the floor of the room above took fire, and soon all the upper portion of the building was in flames. The third story was occupied by Mr. Crozet as a printing office. He loses everything. In the back part of this room, and also in the loft, was stowed away a large lot of furniture, the property of private parties, who rented the rooms for the purpose.

Mr. Laughlin rescued his instruments and show-case by passing them out of the window. His loss is about $3800, which is partially insured. Robert Leggett occupied the ground floor as an iron and steel store. His stock is considerably damaged by water, and is insured. The building belongs to Robert Leggett, is valued at $40,000, and is damaged to the extent of $15,000; insured.

Owing to a great many of the fire-plugs in the vicinity being frozen, it was with great difficulty sufficient water could be procured. A great many of them were thawed out, and then all the water that was required was obtained. This fire is but an illustration of the evils that will result from the criminal neglect of the parties having charge of the fire-plugs not having them properly guarded against the cold.

The scene at the fire was very grand and impressive. Large volumes of dense black smoke rolled up in an immense column that was plainly seen for miles, and gave an idea of a much larger fire than really took place.

The furniture and furnishing store of A. Hollands was damaged considerably by water.

THE GREAT SALE OF OIL PAINTINGS AT SCOTT'S ART GALLERY, No. 1020 Chesnut street, is continued this evening, at 7½ o'clock. We have already noticed this collection at considerable length; but as the sale will close this evening, we cannot refrain from again urging on our readers the expediency of improving the opportunity which will then be offered them of adding to their collection of paintings some gems that are of rare merit and striking execution. As a general thing, our people are altogether too lukewarm in their devotion to those pursuits from which spring the true and substantial amenities of civilized life. This is accounted for by the comparative youthfulness of the nation, and the rapidity with which it is expanding in all the elements of material prosperity.

We have not time, it is said, to give much attention to art and kindred subjects, which do not contribute visibly to our search after the happiness which is found in wealth and social standing. But we should take the time and devote a little of our means to such objects, if we would be rich in all the elements of true refinement and true national greatness.

For these reasons we urge our readers to attend the last sale of the D'Huyvetter collection of paintings this evening. The best gems on the catalogue are then to be disposed of, and they will all be sold without reserve.

THE CROSBY ART ASSOCIATION.—As an earnest of the success of this great enterprise, and the approaching finale, we would mention that committees have been selected from the principal cities throughout the country to visit Chicago, to superintend the award of premiums to be made there on the 21st of January. The committee from this city will consist of Messrs. William B. Thomas, Caleb H. Needles, and Richard Smith, of the firm of L. Johnson & Co.

These are all gentlemen of the highest standing in this community, and their names should be a guarantee of the entire fairness and honesty of the proposed distribution.

We are informed that a great number of shares have been disposed of within the past few days as Christmas presents. No more acceptable present could made than one of the beautiful engravings of the Association, together with a certificate entitling the holder to a chance in the great award, including the opera house itself.

ROCKHILL & WILSON,

FINE CLOTHING HOUSE,

s. 603 and 605 CHESNUT St., Phila.

Foreign and Domestic Fabrics Made to Order, Reasonable, Serviceable [and Fashionable]

INTERESTING CHASE AFTER A FORGER.—Samuel L. Tare, *alias* George W. Brown, employed as a book-keeper by the firm of Dunlap, Atwater & Co., doing business at No. 11 North Water street, on the 30th of November forged a check for $1486, on the Mechanics' National Bank, in the name of the firm.

He then vamosed the ranch. Information was promptly sent to Detective George H. Smith, who had great difficulty in learning where the young man hailed from, and also in getting his description.

The business manager of the firm, Mr. Dunlap, who had employed him, was absent from the city at the time, and the other members of the firm knew nothing of his history. Smith finally found out where he boarded, in Chesnut street, with a very respectable family, and ascertained from that place that a day or two previously he had mentioned that he was going to have his portrait taken.

He also said he had secured some copies of the photographs to send to his friends in the country. Smith traced him through the country—through Pennsylvania to Rochester, N. Y., and from thence to Montreal, Canada. When he heard of Page being in Canada, Smith went on to Montreal, and there found several detectives from Chicago, after other parties who had committed crimes in that city.

In a conversation with them, he learned that they had shipped this young man, supposing him to be one of the parties that had committed a murder in Chicago. They found it was not him, and let him go.

Learning this, Smith, of course, thought his case was gone up, and supposed that, as he had been arrested by the other parties, that he would fly to some other city. In fact, he did so. It was snowing terribly at the time, and Smith inquired and learned of a man driving a sleigh that he had driven this young man to one of the depots, but he was too late for the train.

He learned from another man that he had driven the same party to another depot, where he purchased a ticket for Burlington, Vt. He immediately took the train for that place, and going to the leading hotels, was unable to learn anything of him.

He then went to different lumber offices, and asked if a young man, giving Page's description, had been looking for employment, knowing that he was a well-educated young man, and would, in all probability, be looking for something to do. At one place—the last one he inquired at—he showed the photograph to several persons standing in the office, but none of them knew him.

One who was standing a short distance off asked to see the photograph. He immediately said, after seeing it, "That is the young man that is boarding at the same house with me." Smith and the man then went out to pay a visit to the house. As they went up the street they saw Page driving down the street in a sleigh, at a very fast pace.

They followed him to a stable where he left the horse and sleigh, and arrested him. They found $300 upon him, and learned that he had left $400 at a town in this State, at the house where he had stopped in going through. They brought him on to this city. A case was made out against him, and he will be tried in a few days.

A PLEASANT FAIR.—The ladies connected with the Church of the Nativity, at the corner of Eleventh and Mount Vernon streets, are now holding a fair in the basement of the church, for the sale of useful and fancy articles. The proceeds of the sale are for the benefit of the Sunday School and the poor of the parish. Persons in want of goods for Christmas presents can, no doubt, be suited, if they will only call and look at the splendid display offered at the church. They will also assist in a good cause, in taking care of the poor and helping the Sunday School.

ENTERPRISING.—In passing by the scene of the fire which but a short time ago destroyed the extensive terra-cotta work of Messrs. Linck & Black, on Seventh street, near the Germantown road, we noticed with pleasure that these gentlemen, nothing deterred by the disaster that befel them, were clearing away the debris and completing the large building, just erected, in which they intend to manufacture on a much larger scale than heretofore. They expect to have all necessary preparations completed by the 1st of Feoruary, and will then be ready to receive and fill orders to the greatest satisfaction.

STEALING MACKEREL.—John Maxwell, a Bohemian of thievish propensities, picked up a kit of mackerel from the front of a grocery store at the corner of Twentieth and Spring Garden streets, yesterday afternoon, and walked off with it. He was arrested at Twentieth and Green streets, and taken to the lock-up. This morning, when he had a hearing before Alderman Hutchinson, the grocer neglected to appear against the prisoner, and he was held in $500 bail for a further hearing.

A STABBING CASE.—Yesterday morning about three o'clock, Patrick Conlin was stabbed in the abdomen in front of his residence, in Carlton street, west of Seventeenth, by a young man named John, alias Trotter Boyle. The latter resides in Callowhill street, west of Seventeenth. Both of the young men had been to a dance at the southwest corner of Seventeenth and Callowhill streets, and had some disagreement. Conlin refused to prosecute, his injuries not being of a very serious character.

A BAD FATHER.—John Hoult, residing in Chilton avenue, was arrested for committing an assault upon his wife, and threatening several of his neighbors. It appears that John has been in the habit of dieting himself with a pint of whisky every Sunday morning, as a preparation for his religious services. After he had drank his pint last Sunday morning, he got excited and drove his wife out of the house, and then threatened several of his neighbors. He was held in $1000 bail by Alderman Good.

DISHONEST DOMESTIC.—Rebecca Brown, a white girl, was arrested near Sixth and Lombard streets, yesterday afternoon, on a charge of larceny, which was preferred against her by her late mistress, with whom she had been living, at No. 716 Wood street. It is alleged that she took with her some furs and several articles of clothing belonging to the lady. She was held by Alderman Butler in $800 bail.

A SEASONABLE THEFT.—Two young men, named George Fisher and John Mitchell, were arrested Wednesday evening, in Fifth street, above South, on a charge of larceny. Not being able to steal a red-hot stove, they did the next best thing, and stole a furnace. Fisher is a white man and Mitchell is a black man. They were each held in $500 bail to answer by Alderman Butler.

"DOUBLE BANKING" A MAN.—George Coltman and Jacob Stern, two roughs, were arrested for being engaged in an assault upon an inoffensive citizen, last Wednesday night, in the vicinity of Second and Coates streets. They had a hearing before Alderman Becker, yesterday afternoon, and were held in $400 bail each to answer the charge of assault and battery.

SHOPLIFTER.—Susan Melon, a woman aged forty-three years, was arrested on Wednesday afternoon for removing a package of gloves from the front of a dry goods store near Second and Coates street, without first consulting the owner. She had a hearing before Alderman Toland, who held her in $800 bail to answer.

ROCKHILL & WILSON,

FINE CLOTHING HOUSE,

Nos. 603 and 605 CHESNUT St., Phila.

FALL AND WINTER OVERCOATS IN GREAT VARIETY.

FIRES.—Monday evening, about half-past six o'clock, a frame stable, owned and occupied by Jacob Tyson, on Cumberland street, near Armaid, was entirely destroyed by fire. Two valuable horses perished in the flames. Loss about $2000. A boy named Patrick O'Donnell was arrested upon the charge of setting it on fire, and was held in $1000 bail by Alderman Thomas.

On Tuesday evening an alarm of fire was caused by the burning of a wagon in a stable occupied by Mr. Buck, corner of Shelton avenue and Green streets. The origin of the fire was accidental.

LARCENY.—Lewis Charles was arrested by Officer Leslie, in Franklin street, above Thirteenth, yesterday, for the larceny of a coat valued at $30, and three boxes of cigars valued at $15, the property of George Sheppard. He was held in $700 bail by Alderman Massey to answer the charge.

A COMPLIMENT TO RISTORI.—*Saturday Night*, of this week, contains a full account of Ristori's reception at the "Amateurs' Drawing Room" last evening. Madame Ristori, her family, and *suite*, were handsomely entertained with a dramatic representation and an elegant collation. The *elite* of our city were present, and the *Wife's Secret* admirably rendered.

WE ARE SELLING

OVERCOATS at	$12 00.	Price last year,	$20 00
" "	15 00.	" " "	25 00
" "	20 00.	" " "	30 00
" "	25 00.	" " "	35 00
" "	30 00.	" " "	45 00
" "	35 00.	" " "	50 00
BUSINESS COATS	$8 50.	" " "	$12 00
" "	9 00.	" " "	14 00
" "	10 00.	" " "	15 00
" "	11 00.	" " "	16 00
" "	12 00.	" " "	18 00
" "	14 00.	" " "	20 00
" "	16 00.	" " "	22 00
" "	18 00.	" " "	25 00
PANTS at	$4 00.	" " "	$6 00
" "	5 00.	" " "	7 50
" "	6 00.	" " "	8 50
" "	7 00.	" " "	10 00
" "	8 00.	" " "	12 00
" "	9 00.	" " "	14 00
" "	10 00.	" " "	15 00
VESTS at	$2 50.	" " "	$4 00
" "	3 00.	" " "	5 00
" "	4 00.	" " "	6 00
" "	5 00.	" " "	7 00
" "	6 00.	" " "	9 00

We have *by far* the largest and best assortment of Men's, Youths', and Boys' Clothing in Philadelphia, which is being replenished by large daily additions, manufactured of goods purchased recently at *much less than cost*, and having reduced all stock on hand to proportionate prices, are offering such bargains as are above enumerated.

NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY—PRICES CAN BE NO LOWER.

HALF-WAY BETWEEN FIFTH AND SIXTH STS. { BENNETT & CO., TOWER HALL, 518 MARKET STREET.

GEO. STECK & CO.'S PIANOS, At Gould's, Seventh and Chesnut Streets.

THE BEST HOLIDAY GIFT FOR A LADY IS A FLORENCE SEWING MACHINE.—The sewing machine business has grown to gigantic proportions since the period when the inventor first set the ball in motion. Many patents have been applied for, and the Government has recognized a considerable portion of them as meritorious and worthy of sanction. At the head of the improved machines stands "The Florence," the general agency of which is at No. 630 Chesnut street and where exquisite specimens of the workmanship of the machine may be critically examined. "The Florence" is free from the objections to which other machines are liable. Its inventor adopted the lock-stitch in preference to any other, and then added the knot, double lock and double knot either of which may be chosen by the operator to suit any grade of fabric. Thus four different stitches are made with the case with which other machines make one. Some of its advantages are concisely set forth thus:—The needle is easily adjusted and does not skip stitches. It is almost *noiseless*. It has a self-adjusting tension of thread. Its motions are *positive*; there are no springs to get out of order, and its simplicity enables any one to operate it. The Hemmer will turn any width of hem desired. It will hem, fell, bind, gather, braid, quilt, and gather and sew on a ruffle at the same time. It has no springs to get out of order, and will last a lifetime. Who can doubt the advantages of "The Florence?" Sold at No. 630 Chesnut street.

FINE UMBRELLAS FOR CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.—To-day, to-morrow, and Monday will be largely devoted to the purchasing of holiday gifts, and we know that many of our readers will thank us for this timely hint, that there is no class of goods so universally acceptable for *presents* as fine Umbrellas. They will thank us still more for directing them to the popular old house, in this department, of Messrs. William A. Drown & Co., No. 246 Market street, who have made special preparations this season to meet the wants and tastes of gift-purchasers. Their stock of Umbrellas, which is always one of the largest and most select in the United States, is now unusually rich, especially in the elegance and artistic character of the *mountings*. Their Umbrellas are made from superior English and French silks, of their own importation, and finished with the latest styles of ivory, walnut, and partridge handles. Some of the latter are novel, original in design, and all beautiful, and, as Messrs. Drown & Co. are among the largest importers and manufacturers in this department, *their prices are uncommonly reasonable*. Whoever is perplexed in deciding upon *what* to buy, can have the difficulty easily and satisfactorily removed by calling at No. 246 Market street.

"NOW IS THE WINTER OF OUR DISCONTENT made glorious summer by" the warm and nice fitting winter Clothing sold at Charles Stokes & Co.'s first-class Clothing-House, under the Continental. Clothing worthy the son of York, that Shakespeare speaks of as making glorious, or worthy any body else's son.

PUBLIC NOTICE.—E. G. Whitman & Co., No. 313 Chesnut street, are now ready to supply their choice and pure Confections, put up in neat boxes.

Also, a large assortment of Imported Boxes, Surprises, and Knick-knacks, for Trees.

ELLIPTIC SEWING MACHINE COMPANY'S FIRST PREMIUM LOCK-STITCH SEWING MACHINES.—Incomparably the best for family use. Highest Premiums (Gold Medal). Fair Maryland Institute, New York and Pennsylvania State Fairs, 1865. No. 923 Chesnut street.

HAINES BROS.' PIANOS, Moderate in price, and as durable as any piano made. Gould, Seventh and Chesnut Streets.

USEFUL CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.—If you want to buy a Christmas gift that will be appreciated in a family, go to No. 727 Market street, and buy one of Lash's Improved "Brass Cog Wheel" Clothes-Wringers, or one of Lash's five dollar Washing Machines. J. S. LASH & CO.

"A CHEAP COAL YARD!" was the exclamation of an old lady who received for a single dollar an order for one ton of best coal, at "Hoyt's Novelty." The holidays will cause a rush at Hoyt's. Don't forget the place. No 329 Chesnut street.

ENGLISH PHEASANTS, Canvas-back Ducks, and all other kinds of choice Game, at Robbins' Brother's Eastern Market, Fifth street, above Chesnut. Also, choice Poultry of all kinds.

FRESH PAPER SHELL ALMONDS, Filberts, English Walnuts, Raisins, etc., can be had at all times of George W. Jenkins, No. 1037 Spring Garden street.

CHILDREN'S CLOTHING.—M. Shoemaker & Co., Nos 4 and 6 N. Eighth street, are now opening a splendid assortment of boys', girls', infants', and misses' clothing.

TO BE SURE to get an unsurpassed Photograph, and at the same time not to be overcharged, resort to B. F. Reimer's Gallery, No. 624 Arch street.

MASON & HAMLIN'S Cabinet organs, only at J. E. Gould's, Seventh and Chesnut Streets.

FIFTY VARIETIES OF CAKES, fresh daily, at Morse & Co.'s, Nos. 902 and 904 Arch street.

ROCKHILL & WILSON,

FINE CLOTHING HOUSE,

Nos. 603 and 605 CHESNUT St., Phila.

Latest Style Sack and Walking Coats.

BOYS' CLOTHING.

A NOVELTY! A NOVELTY!—A Beautiful Upright Piano, *blue and gold*, built expressly for one of our well-known citizens, will be on exhibition for a few days only at our warerooms, No. 1102 Chesnut street.

GOLD COUPONS,
Due January 1st,
Wanted by
DREXEL & Co.,
No. 34 S. Third Street.

BARGAINS IN CLOTHING.
Bargains in Clothing.
Bargains in Clothing.
Bargains in Clothing.
☞ Heavy reduction in prices. ☜
☞ Business Coats at $8, $10, $12, $14, $16, $18. ☜
☞ and up to $30. ☜
☞ Overcoats at $8, $9, $10, $11, $13, $15, $17. ☜
☞ $19, $20, and up to $40. ☜
☞ Pants at $4, $5, $6, $7, $8, $9, $10, $12, $14. ☜
☞ $15, $16. ☜
☞ Vests at $2, $2 50, $3, $3 50, $4, $4 50, $5. ☜
☞ $5 50 to $9. ☜
Every garment marked down on account of decline in cost of manufacture.
Clothing can now be had cheaper than it may be again for some time to come.
WANAMAKER & BROWN,
POPULAR CLOTHING HOUSE,
OAK HALL,
Southeast corner SIXTH and MARKET Streets.
☞ Underclothing very cheap. ☜

MARRIED.

BRANSON—WOOLMAN.—In Philadelphia, on the 18th instant, by Friends' ceremony, DAVID BRANSON, late Brevet Colonel 6th Regiment United States Colored Infantry, to SALLY L., daughter of NATHAN WOOLMAN, all of Philadelphia. No cards.

SAILER—WOODWARD.—On the 20th instant, at the Arch Street Presbyterian Church, by the Rev. S. W. Conkling, JOHN SAILER to EMILY WOODWARD, daughter of the late Samuel Woodward.

DIED.

BARNARD.—On Friday afternoon, December 21, in the 45th year of his age, WILLIAM C. BARNARD, son of R. W. and Jane Barnard.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 3 6 Christian street, on Sunday afternoon at 2½ o'clock. Funeral service at Ebenezer M. E. Church.

HENDRY.—On the morning of the 20th instant, EDWIN A. HENDRY, son of the late Dr. John A. Hendry, of New York, in the 41st year of his age.

His relatives and friends are invited to attend his funeral, from his late residence, No. 2005 Arch street, on Monday afternoon, the 24th instant, at 2 o'clock.

SIETSON.—On Tuesday evening, the 18th instant, THOMAS P., son of David S. and Martha T. Stetson, in the 15th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his parents' residence, Merchantville, N. J., on Sunday afternoon, the 23d instant, at 1 o'clock, without further notice.

SETS OF STEEL OR PLATED TABLE Cutlery, and neat Morocco or Walnut Cases for containing them; also, single pieces, with names engraved on them, for presentation. Sold by TRUMAN & SHAW, No. 835 (Eight Thirty-five) MARKET St., below Ninth.

IRON PLAY-HOUSE FURNITURE, COMprising Beds, Cots, Cradles, Sofas, Chairs, Rocking Chairs, Bureaus, Dressing Cases, Mirrors, Wash-Stands, Stoves, Stands, Centre Tables, etc., etc., for sale by TRUMAN & SHAW, No. 835 (Eight Thirty-five) MARKET St., below Ninth.

SETS OF HIGHLY-FINISHED SCISSORS, in richly ornamented cases of papier mache and morocco. What lady wouldn't be pleased with such a gift? For sale by TRUMAN & SHAW, No. 835 (Eight Thirty-five) MARKET St., below Ninth. Open in the evening.

AUCTION SALES.

B. SCOTT, JR., AUCTIONEER, No. 1020 CHESNUT STREET.

IMPORTANT SALE OF

High-Class Modern Paintings.

Imported by and consigned to A. D'Huyvetter, Esq., of Antwerp.

B. SCOTT, Jr., is instructed by Mr. A. D'Huyvetter to sell by auction, at the

ART GALLERY,
No. 1020 CHESNUT STREET,

On the Evenings of WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY, and FRIDAY, December 19, 20, and 21, at 7½ o'clock, his entire invoice of

High-Class Modern Oil Paintings,

Selected with great care and judgment from undoubted sources, and including many important and well-known works of highly esteemed and eminent artists. Among which are choice specimens by—

L. Robbe, Brussels.	W. Morris, London.
F. Kluseman, Brussels.	F. Musin, Brussels.
E. Verboeckhoeran, Brussels.	A. F. Verhoeven, Ball, Antwerp.
H. Savry, Utrecht.	Th. Gerard, Brussels.
A. Van Humme, Brussels.	W. I. Boogerd, Amsterdam.
J. Ruyten, Antwerp.	A. Lion, Antwerp.
J. Strochel, The Hague.	Z. Noterman, Paris.
Rofliaen, Brussels.	C. Wauters, Antwerp.
C. J. De Vogel, Dortrecht.	De C. haye, Antwerp.
Verschuur, Amsterdam.	De Bruyn, Antwerp.
C. Van Leemputten, Brussels.	F. Le Bret, Leyden.
W. Koek-Koek, Amsterdam.	De Vos Cottrau.
J. Van der Waarden, Utrecht.	L. Lampe, Gendt.
Vaarmann, Amsterdam.	H. Von Sebern, Brussels.
F. Van Severdonck, Brussels.	Charles Leickert, Amsterdam.

And others.

The Paintings will be on view on MONDAY, with Catalogues, until 10 o'clock P. M., and continue until the evenings of sale.

The attractive character and high class of the Paintings under this sale is well worthy the attention collectors, connoisseurs, and dealers. 12 15 6t

JUST ARRIVED, PER STEAMSHIP "HECLA," ANOTHER LARGE CONSIGNMENT OF BEST SHEFFIELD ELECTRO SILVER PLATED WARE AND TABLE CUTLERY, DIRECT FROM THE OLD-ESTABLISHED FIRM OF JOSEPH DEAKIN & SONS, SPRING STREET WORKS, SHEFFIELD, ENGLAND.

B. Scott, Jr., will sell by Auction, at the Art Gallery, No. 1020 Chesnut street

On Saturday and Monday Mornings,

At 10 o'clock, December 22 and 24, an elegant assortment of best quality patent electro silverware, ivory table and pocket cutlery. The plated ware consists of gold lined tea and coffee services, six pieces; kettles and stands to match with and without lamps; card receivers with Venus; fruit-stands; wine sets; four, five, and six-bottled castors; dinner and breakfast syrup-pitchers; teapot stands; dish covers; entree dishes, with movable handles forming eight Epergnes cake-baskets, round and oval; trays, from ten to twenty-two inches; toast racks; six cup-revolving egg frames, with spoons; nut-cracks, knife-rests, napkin-rings etc.

Also cases of cutlery containing fifty-five pieces; dessert cases, twenty-four pieces, in pearl, ivory, and plated handles; fish-carvers and presentation cases for children, lined with velvet in morocco cases; spoons and forks in beaded, plain, and King's pattern. Full particulars in Catalogue. 12 19 5t

FINE GOLD WATCHES AND OTHER JEWELRY On Saturday next,

22d inst., at 2 o'clock P. M., at Scott's Art Gallery, No. 1020 Chesnut street, an invoice of ladies' and gents' fine 18-karat gold watches, consisting of diamond sets, enamelled and chased cases; together with an assortment of other jewelry suitable for Christmas presents. Sale positively without reserve, to close out the invoice.

CHARLES C. MACKEY, AUCTIONEER, Office No. 421 COMMERCE Street.

C. C. MACKEY has removed (temporarily) to No. 421 Commerce street

SALES OF STOCKS OF MERCHANDISE, HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, and Personal Property of all kinds, will be attended to personally, on reasonable terms, at the premises of the owners.

Wanted—A LARGE STORE for the Auction Business. 12 21 10t

PANCOAST & WARNOCK AUCTIONEERS, 518 No. 240 MARKET Street.

ROCKHILL & WILSON,

FINE CLOTHING HOUSE,

Nos. 603 and 605 CHESNUT St., Phila.

COACHMEN'S COATS, COACHMEN'S COATS.

HUNTING COATS, HUNTING COATS.

SKATING PARKS.

CENTRAL SKATING PARK,
FIFTEENTH AND WALLACE.

The Central Park having been reflooded for the first time this season, presents an entire new skating surface. The Satterlee Band will be in attendance this afternoon and evening. Splendid gas light illumination this evening.

CARD.

The effort to have the Central Park supported entirely by season tickets not having met with a general approval and in order to conform with the wishes of many old and new subscribers, the manager has decided to issue single admission tickets on the following TERMS.

Introduction tickets, sold only to subscribers, three for $1.

Single admission tickets, sold only on personal introduction, 50c. 1t

SKATING! SKATING!!—
WEST PHILADELPHIA
SKATING PARK,
THIRTY-FIRST and WALNUT Streets.
BY MOONLIGHT!

Ice in splendid condition. Park open until 10 o'clock at night. Fine Band of Music; fine Restaurant and Coat Rooms; and Skates for hire.

Season Tickets, $3; Single Admission, 25 cents.

Access to the Park (by a few minutes' ride) by the Market Street, Chesnut and Walnut Streets, Spruce and Pine Streets, and Schuylkill Railways. 1t*

SKATING! SKATING! SKATING!
SKATING! SKATING! SKATING!
ON THE ARCTIC PARK,
ON THE ARCTIC PARK,
EIGHTH AND COLUMBIA AVENUE, THIS DAY.
EIGHTH AND COLUMBIA AVENUE, THIS DAY.
SKATING BY MOONLIGHT
THIS EVENING.
THE UNITED STATES BRASS BAND
IN ATTENDANCE.
ACCESS BY THE TENTH, EIGHTH, GIRARD AVENUE, AND UNION CARS.
SEASON TICKETS $3 00.
12 21 tf E. H. HAYHURST, SUPERINTENDENT.

FOR RENT.

OFFICES TO RENT.—A VERY SUPERIOR double office, with hydrant and water-closet attached, second story Harmony Place, near Third street. Apply to GEORGE T. EGBERT & CO., No. 112 South FOURTH Street. 12 21 3t*

TO RENT—THE FOUR STORY DWELLing, with three story back buildings, No. 1727 VINE Street, with or without the Furniture.
Apply to A. FITLER,
12 19 3t* No. 51 North Sixth st., or on the premises.

TO RENT—DESIRABLE OFFICES, second and third floors, at No. 431 WALNUT Street. Apply on the premises 12 20 3t*

NATIONAL
BANK OF THE REPUBLIC,
Nos. 809 and 811 CHESNUT Street,
PHILADELPHIA.
CAPITAL $500,000, FULL PAID.
DIRECTORS.

Jos. T. Bailey,	Wm. Erwin,	Sam. A. Bispham.
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Nathn Hilles.	Ben. Rowland, Jr.	Wm. H. Rhawn.

PRESIDENT,
WILLIAM H. RHAWN.
CASHIER,
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PEAS, MUSHROOMS, AND MACCARONI.

Just landed from the barque "Conqueror," an invoice of the finest

FRENCH PEAS,
MUSHROOMS, and
MACCARONI,

Imported by ourselves.

SIMON COLTON & CLARKE,
S. W. Corner WALNUT and BROAD.
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CHARLES ESTE,
LUMBER MERCHANT
Seventeenth and Callowhill Sts.,
OFFERS

Dry Pattern Pine, all grades; Seasoned Walnut Boards and Plank, from one to six inches thick; Ash, Chestnut, Cherry, and Poplar Boards and Plank.

Also, Building Lumber of all kinds; 4-4 and 5-4 Carolina, Delaware, and White Pine Flooring. Worked Lumber always on hand. [10 29 tuwf3m

POND'S EXTRACT OF HAMAMELIS,
Or Pain Destroyer,

Is one of the few domestic remedies which have come into general use and favor, without puffing. It is the product of a simple shrub, harmless in all cases, and, as a domestic remedy, unequalled.

CURES:

BURNS,	BOILS,
BRUISES,	STINGS,
LAMENESS,	SORE EYES,
SORENESS,	BLEEDING OF THE
SPRAINS,	LUNGS,
SORE THROAT,	NOSE,
TOOTHACHE,	STOMACH,
EARACHE,	
NEURALGIA,	
RHEUMATISM,	CORNS,
LUMBAGO,	ULCERS,
PILES,	OLD SORES.

And other similar troublesome and painful affections, while it promptly arrests all HEMORRHAGES, thousands of physicians use it daily in their practice and give it their unqualified recommendation. Sold by our agents and dealers.

The Medicine is exclusively prepared by the subscribers, Proprietors and Successors to T. T. POND, to whom all orders must be addressed.

HUMPHREYS' HOMŒOPATHIC MEDICINE CO., No. 562 BROADWAY, New York.

PRICES OF POND'S EXTRACT.

Six ounce bottles, with directions, retail	50 cents
Pint bottles, with directions, retail	$1 00
Quarts in bottle	$1 75

Liberal discount to Physicians and Dealers.

SIMILIA SIMILIBUS CURANTUR.
HUMPHREYS' HOMŒOPATHIC SPECIFICS.
FAMILY CASES

Of 35 large vials, morocco case, containing a specific for every ordinary disease a family is subject to, and a book of directions..... $10 00
Smaller Family and Travelling cases, with 20 to 28 vials..... 5 to 8
Specifics for all diseases, both for Curing and for Preventive treatment in vials and pocket cases..... $2 to 5
These Remedies, by the case or single box, are sent to any part of the country, by Mail or Express, free of charge, on receipt of the price.
Address—HUMPHREYS' SPECIFIC HOMŒOPATHIC MEDICINE COMPANY,
Office and Depot, No. 562 BROADWAY, New York.
Dr. HUMPHREYS is consulted daily at his office, personally or by letter, as above, for all forms of disease.
For sale by DYOTT & CO., JOHNSON, HOLLOWAY & COWDEN, T. B. CALLENDER, and AMBROSE SMITH, Wholesale Agents, Philadelphia, and at BLYTHE'S Drug Store, No. 3129 Market street, and by all Druggists. 6 27 smwf

ALEXANDER G. CATTELL & CO.,
PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
No. 26 NORTH WHARVES
AND
NO. 27 NORTH WATER STREET,
PHILADELPHIA.
ALEXANDER G. CATTELL [2 25] ELIJAH G. CATTELL

GEORGE PLOWMAN,
CARPENTER AND BUILDER,
No. 232 CARTER Street,
And No. 141 DOCK Street.
Machine Work and Millwrighting promptly attended to. 8 25

FOURTH EDITION

FROM WASHINGTON THIS P. M.

The Tariff Bill in Committee.

A Petition for Dr. Mudd.

Victory for Senator Sumner.

Speaker Colfax Going Eastward.

Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.

[SPECIAL DESPATCHES TO EVENING TELEGRAPH.]
WASHINGTON, December 21.

A Sanitary Commission.

Aldermen Crane, James, and Porter, of Boston, with Dr. Read, city physician, are here on a tour of sanitary inspection.

Mr. Colfax in the East.

Mr. Speaker Colfax will lecture next week in Vermont, Connecticut, Rhode Island, and on Saturday at Henry Ward Beecher's Church, Brooklyn.

The Senate Finance Committee.

The Senate Finance Committee had a meeting at the Capitol this morning, for the consideration of the tariff question. The Committee has before it the bill passed by the House at the last session, and also a draft of a bill prepared by Mr. Wells, Special Commissioner of the Treasury Department, as an amendment to the House bill. The substitute of Mr. Wells provides for a revenue tariff giving protection to the industry of the country by admitting a large range of raw materials free, or approximately so, and laying the heavy tax on manufactured fabrics.

Santa Anna.

The agents of Santa Anna here profess to be very much disappointed with the refusal of Secretary Seward to deal with Santa Anna in regard to Mexican affairs. They allege that Secretary Seward has violated the terms of the positive understanding entered into between him and Santa Anna, at the interview invited by the Secretary at St. Thomas.

Dr. Mudd and the Supreme Court.

An application has been made before Chief Justice Chase for a habeas corpus in case of Dr. Samuel E. Mudd, convicted before the Military Commission held at Washington for the trial of the Lincoln conspirators, and now undergoing its sentence at the Dry Tortugas. Reverdy Johnson is retained in the case.

A Republican Triumph.

Senator Sumner has triumphed in his opposition to the admission of Nebraska with the word white in its Constitution. He succeeded in resisting action upon it until after the holidays, and every day's delay increases the opposition strength to it in the Senate.

Secretary Stanton.

Secretary Stanton returned from his Northern trip last night, and was at the Cabinet meeting to-day.

The New Orleans Excursion.

The New Orleans excursionists, including several members of Congress, started this morning over the Orange and Alexandria Railroad.

Bad for the Additional Clerks.

The action of the House in striking out the item in the Appropriation bill for the pay of additional and temporary clerks, will cause the dismissal of fifty clerks in the Treasury

CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS.

The following are the Congressional proceedings of yesterday, continued from our Fourth Edition:—

Senate.

The bill to admit Nebraska was taken up.

The question was upon Mr. Hendrick's motion to postpone further consideration of the bill until the seventh of January next.

Mr. EDMUNDS, of Vermont, took the floor in support of the amendment of Mr. Brown, of Missouri, attaching the condition of impartial suffrage upon the admission of the State. He maintained that Congress had the right to make conditions precedent to the admission of a State, and that it would be retrograding from the principle of equal rights asserted in the District Suffrage bill to permit a new coming State to deny suffrage on account of color.

Mr. WADE, of Ohio, denied that in advocating this bill he was less the advocate of free principles than he had been in former days. He regarded this bill as a help and not a hindrance to free principles.

Mr. EDMUNDS asked Mr. Wade if he believed a constitution restricting suffrage to white persons was just or right.

Mr. WADE said he had always been the advocate of impartial suffrage. He believed in it now as much as ever; but he did not believe in losing the substance to grasp at a shadow.

Mr. POMEROY gave the reasons why he should vote against Mr. Brown's amendment, and for the bill. He felt bound, he said, to act in good faith to that State, and could exact no conditions now that were not in the enabling act.

Mr. HOWARD, of Michigan, replied to the speech of Mr. Edmunds, denying the right of Congress to attach the conditions of Mr. Brown's amendment.

At 2 45 P. M., no vote having been taken on the pending bill or amendment,

Mr. GRIMES asked that an Executive session be held.

Mr. BUCKALEW, of Pennsylvania, who had the floor, declined to yield, and proceeded to speak at length upon the bill and amendments, dwelling mainly upon topics already discussed in the course of the debate, the smallness of population, etc.

Mr. SPRAGUE, of Rhode Island, followed Mr. Buckalew in a written speech, opposing the bill.

Mr. SAULSBURY, of Delaware, at 4 P. M., moved that the Senate adjourn, but withdrew that motion for an Executive session, which was held, and the Senate soon after adjourned to meet on Thursday, January 3d, 1867.

House of Representatives.

Mr. Williams (Pa.), from the Committee on the Judiciary, read a report in the case of the arrest and detention under a civil process of Charles D. Culver, Representative from the Twentieth District of Pennsylvania, proving by reference to parliamentary history and precedents, that such arrest and detention was a breach of privilege and closing with a resolution directing the Speaker to issue his warrant to the Sergeant-at-Arms, commanding him to deliver forthwith the Hon. Charles V. Culver, detained in a civil suit, from the custody of the Sheriff or jailors of Venango county, or any other person or persons presuming to hold or detain him, and to make return to the House of such warrant, with the manner of its execution.

The resolution was adopted.

Mr. De ano, on leave introduced a joint resolution directing that, until otherwise ordered, it should be unlawful for any officer of the United States Government to pay any account, claim, or demand against the Government accruing prior to April 13, 1861, in favor of any person who promoted, encouraged, or in any way sustained the late Rebellion; or in favor of any person who, during such Rebellion, was not known to be opposed thereto, and distinctly in favor of its suppression.

The joint resolution was read three times and passed.

Mr. Stevens offered the following:—

Resolved, That a committee of seven be appointed to report a bill to establish a system of free common schools for the District of Columbia, from which no child six years old or more, residing in said District, shall be excluded except for improper conduct. The schools are to be supported by taxes impartially levied on the assessable property of the District, together with such fixed annual appropriations as Congress may grant. Adopted.

On motion of Mr. Donnelly (Minn.), the Secretary of War was requested to communicate the report of Major-General Warren of the surveys made under his supervision during the past season of the upper Mississippi river and its tributaries, including the Minesota, Connor, and Zumbro rivers, with a view to the improvement of the navigation of the same.

Mr. Morrill, from the Committee of Ways and Means, reported back the Senate joint resolution in relation to the settlement of the accounts of W. P. Wingate, Collector of the Port of Bangor, Maine. Read three times and passed.

The House went into Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union, Mr. Walker in the chair, on the President's Annual Message.

Mr. Wise (Ky.) resumed his argument against the power of Congress to territorialize the lately rebellious States.

Mr. LAWRENCE, of Ohio, followed with an argument in support of his proposition to reduce the salaries of Senators and members of Congress. He said he had introduced and would urge the passage of two bills, one to repeal the act of July last, increasing salaries, so as to restore the salary to what it was before the increase, but leaving the mileage reduced one-half; the other to reduce the mileage still lower—to ten cents per mile. They were introduced separately, so that objections to either might not be urged to defeat the other.

He gave a detailed estimate of the cost and saving to the treasury, and said the Mileage bill would save annually $125,000. With the present number of members, if Congress took large salaries it could not consistently economize in other departments, so that all the expenses of the government were affected by this. Judge Story had declared that the most wholesome lessons to be taught in republics are that men should learn suitable economy and prudence in their private affairs. It was a great question, affecting private as well as public interests and morals. The Constitution denied the English rule which gives no pay to members of Parliament. But large salaries were not necessary, as sometimes urged, to prevent corruption. The corrective for this was to be found in the virtue and intelligence of the people. Adequate talent could be secured for all offices on moderate salaries, and this was attested by the fact that candidates were really more numerous than offices. The true mode of compensation was by per diem wages, as the practice was for the first sixty-six years of the government, except for the Fourteenth Congress. A salary had a tendency rather to induce a neglect of business, while a per diem secured it. But he had not sought to revive this, because he deemed it impossible now.

The annual record of 1861 showed the average salaries of the highest judges of twenty-four of the States to be $2500, and in 207 collection districts less than half the incomes assessed for taxation reached $3000, while by far the largest number of all is much less. Official and unofficial salaries generally would prove the justice of his bills. The law of July should be repealed, because it was passed by being coupled with another provision giving bounties to soldiers. The House twice voted almost unanimously against an increase of salaries. It was carried through in the Senate with only two Democratic votes against it, and in the House with only seven Democratic votes against it, and with only thirty-five Republican votes in its favor and forty-three against it. The Secretary of the Treasury has recommended a reduction of the greenback currency, with a view to a reduction of prices. He opposed any material reduction of the currency now, as it would add to our national debt, increase its burden, and diminish our means of paying it; and while this scheme was urged it was no time to be increasing salaries. The salaries of assessors, collectors, and many officers were, some of them, now too high in comparison with the rewards of labor and employments generally. The average salaries of assessors for 1865 and 1866 were over four thousand dollars. He would vote for no increase of expenses except only the demanded bounties for all the soldiers of the republic, the hundred days' men of Ohio included.

Mr. RANDALL, of Pennsylvania, interrupted Mr. Lawrence, to ask whether he knew of a single member who had not taken his increased pay?

Mr. LAWRENCE replied that he did not.

Mr. MAYNARD, of Tennessee, felt it due to himself to say that he had not taken the increased compensation till after the matter had gone before the great body of the American people, and after he had seen a gentleman who had taken it (meaning Mr. Randall) returned with great unanimity.

Mr. RANDALL, of Pennsylvania, said he was glad that the gentleman (Mr. Maynard) and himself were both in accord with the American people on that particular point. (Laughter.)

Mr. COBB, of Wisconsin, stated that he had voted against the increase of compensation, and would have defeated it if he could. He believed that it was wrong; that it was dishonest; or, correcting himself, that it would have been dishonest if he had voted for it.

Mr. ASHLEY, of Ohio, remarked, laughingly, that he had been about calling the gentleman to order.

Mr. COBB thanked the gentleman. He repeated that he had voted against the increased compensation, and had drawn no part of it. He should wait a little longer than the gentleman from Tennessee (Mr. Maynard) had waited, and until Congress should, by its non-action or its action, reiterate in a more deliberate manner its wish in the matter.

Mr. MAYNARD, of Tennessee, asked whether the gentleman (Mr. Cobb) appealed from the decision of the people to this body?

Mr. COBB did not think that the people had indorsed that action of Congress. On the contrary, he had found it the greatest embarrassment against which he had to contend in the recent canvass. He asked the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. Lawrence) whether he had drawn his extra compensation?

Mr LAWRENCE thought that if the question of extra compensation had been the only question before the people at the last canvass, the members who voted for it would have been buried ten thousand fathoms deep. There never had been a bill passed increasing the compensation of members that had not been disapproved by the people. He confessed that he had received his extra compensation.

Mr. DRIGGS, of Michigan, inquired facetiously whether the gentleman had felt bad when he received it. (Laughter.)

Mr. LAWRENCE did not perceive the pertinency of the question. He had no doubt but that the gentlemen from Michigan (Mr. Driggs) felt very good when he received his.

Mr. DRIGGS—I did. (Peals of laughter.)

Mr. HILL said he had understood Mr. Lawrence to hold that the Constitution required members to receive compensation; that it was a part of their duty. He desired to know whether the gentleman from Wisconsin, (Mr. Cobb,) by failing to perform that duty, had subjected himself to expulsion? (Laughter.)

Mr. LAWRENCE replied that he was in favor of the impeachment of some officers of the government, but would reserve his opinion as to whether a member ought to be expelled for the reason assigned by the gentleman from Wisconsin. Mr. Cobb could not get out of the matter by refusing to draw his extra compensation, as it stood to his credit with the sergeant-at-arms, and could be drawn out, in case of death, by his administrators. The only effectual mode was to draw the money and pay it into the conscience fund.

Mr. HILL asked Mr. Lawrence, tormentingly, whether he had paid his back to the conscience fund? (Laughter.)

Mr. LAWRENCE replied that he had not, and did not intend to, unless required to do it by law. If a bill for that purpose were introduced and should be found practicable, he would vote for it, and comply with it.

Mr. DRIGGS said that the question had been made a direct issue in his district, and he had declared that he voted for it because he thought that if $3,000 compensation was right before the war, it certainly was right now, when it cost twice as much to live. His people had indorsed that view, and had given him an increased majority.

Mr. HARDING, of Illinois, related his experience as differing from that of Mr. Driggs. He had voted against the conference report equalizing soldiers' bounties, because that measure had been associated in the report with the obnoxious measure increasing the pay of members, and his constituents, though deeply interested in favor of the increase of bounties, had indorsed his action and quadrupled his majority. It therefore appeared that the medicine acted differently in different places. (Laughter.)

Mr. GRINNELL, of Iowa, obtained the floor, and outlined the argument which he proposed to make when he should next address the committee.

The committee then rose, and the Speaker resumed the Chair.

The SPEAKER presented Executive documents as follows:

Message from the President in reply to House resolution of December 4th, requesting information relative to the attempts of Santa Anna and Ortega to organize armed expeditions within the United States for the purpose of overthrowing the national government of the republic of Mexico, transmitting a report from the Secretary of State.

Referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

A report from Sergeant-at-Arms Ordway, in the case of Hon. Charles V. Culver, member from the Twentieth District of Pennsylvania, stating that, in compliance with the Speaker's warrant, he had taken Mr. Culver out of the custody of the Sheriff of Venango county, and now had him unrestrained in his seat as a member of the Thirty-ninth Congress. Laid on the table.

A communication from the Secretary of the Treasury, in reply to the House resolution of the 7th instant, offered by Mr. Wentworth, of Illinois, in reference to a site for a marine hospital at Chicago. Referred to the Committee on Commerce.

Estimates of the Post-office appropriations for the year ending June 30, 1868. Referred to the Post-office Committee.

The SPEAKER announced that he had appointed as the Select Committee ordered to-day on Free Common Schools in the District of Columbia, Messrs. Stevens, Patterson, Welker, Boutwell, Moulton, Ashley of Nevada, and Hubbell of New York.

Mr. O'NEILL presented a petition of seamen, firemen, coal-passers and marines, who entered the service on and after February 15, 1861, asking for a bounty of $100 per annum, or $8 33 per month for each month's services; all bounties received after July 1, 1864, to be deducted.

On motion of Mr. JULIAN the Select Committee on direct tax and forfeited and abandoned lands in the late rebel States was instructed to inquire whether the registers or receivers of public land offices in any of such States had hindered or obstructed the execution of the Homestead act, and whether any person, white or colored, who was entitled to the benefits of such act, had been wrongfully prevented from availing himself thereof by any officer or agent of the government, or by any person whomsoever.

On motion of Mr. SPALDING, the Committee on Ways and Means was instructed to inquire into the expediency of exempting from tariff duties timber and lumber for ship building, and firewood for steamers navigating the western lakes and rivers, when imported by the party using it for such purposes.

Mr. HILL introduced a bill for the relief of the Agricultural Society of Bartholomew county, Indiana. Read twice and referred to the Committee on Claims.

Mr. LAWRENCE, of Ohio, offered a resolution asking information in reference to advertisements for the Navy Department. Objection being made, it went over under the rule.

A motion to adjourn having been agreed to, the SPEAKER, at 3 45 P. M., announced, in obedience to the concurrent resolution for a recess, that the House stood adjourned till Thursday, January 3, at noon.

Fires in New York and Brooklyn.

NEW YORK, December 20—A fire broke out about 4 A. M. to-day in the hat store of H. Rothstein, on Broadway. His loss is estimated at $40,000—insured for $20,000. Messrs. Hamphill, Hamlin & Co., carpet dealers, lost $15,000—fully insured.

Louis Schoele & Co., corset dealer, loss, $125 000—insurance, $120,000; Morris Jacobson, cloak dealer, loss, $20,000.

The building was owned by E. D. Sperry, and was damaged to the amount of $20,000

About 8 A. M. a fire broke out in the stables of Albert Rosenthal, in Lots' lane, Brooklyn, and one horse and eighteen cows were burned. Mr. Rosenthal has no insurance.

Ship News.

BOSTON, December 20—The British brig *Jubilee*, from St. Johns, N. B., for Boston, went ashore last night one mile north of Scituate lightnouse, and is high and dry on the beach. The crew were saved.

SKATES.

1866 HOLIDAY PRESENTS 1866

AT THE

ARCH STREET SKATE STORE,

No. 600.

Rogers' Clippers, Improved.
Ladies' Union Clipper, "New."
Plated Steel Skate, just out.
Osborne's Steel Skates.
Blondin Skates, for weak ankles
Monitor Skates
All the Newest and Best Styles for Ladies and Gentlemen.

CHEAP SKATES FOR BOYS.

STRAPS, BUCKLES, HEEL PLATES.

CRIFFITH & PACE,

No. 600 ARCH Street.

12 13 10t S. W. Corner SIXTH and ARCH.

SKATES!—SKATES!!—SKATES!!!—PHILIP WILSON & CO.,
No. 409 CHESNUT Street,
have just received the largest assortment of Ladies and Gents', Ghis' and Boys' Skates ever offered by them. We have fitted up a room exclusively for Ladies, for the sale of Ice Skates, Parlor Skates, and Skates of every description
Also—RUBBER SHOES,
SKATING MUFFS,
SKATING JACKETS,
and every description of Rubber Goods, Parlor Croquet, Parlor Base Ball, by
WILSON, HAUER & CO.,
12 4 1m No. 409 CHESNUT Street.

SKATES, FINE WAITERS AND TRAYS, CUTLERY, BRITANNIA, TIN, IRON, AND WOODEN AND WILLOW WARE, EMBRACING A VARIETY OF SUITABLE ARTICLES FOR GIFTS.
B. A. WILDMAN & BRO.,
12 19 3;4p No. 1011 SPRING GARDEN Street.

DRY GOODS.

HOLIDAY PRESENTS

HOLIDAY PRESENTS.

PRICE & WOOD,

N. W. Corner EIGHTH and FILBERT,

Have just opened several lots of handsome Embroidered Handkerchiefs.
Ladies' and Misses' Hemstitched Handkerchiefs.
Gents' Hemstitched Handkerchiefs.
Gents' Colored Border Handkerchiefs.
Boys' Colored Border Handkerchiefs.

JUST OPENED,

1000 Paris Silk Fans, of our own importation, very cheap.
Several lots of Ladies' Companions, Cabas, Glove Boxes, Pencil Boxes, Toilet Sets, Tool Boxes, etc.
A large assortment of Ladies' and Gents' Cloth Gloves; Children's Cloth Gloves; Ladies' and Gents' Hosiery.
Ladies' and Gents' Merino Vests and Pants.
Domestic Goods at the very lowest market Prices.
Bleached and Unbleached Muslins, Canton Flannels, All-wool and Domet Flannels, heavy Shaker Flannels,
Red and Grey, Plain and Twilled Flannels.
Just opened, 5000 yards Prints, fast colors, 18¢ cents.

PRICE & WOOD,

N. W. Corner EIGHTH and FILBERT Sts.

N. B.—Daily receiving something new, suitable for presents. 10 22

FARIES & WARNER,

No. 229 North NINTH Street,

ABOVE RACE,

Just received from auction, Shaker Flannel, cotton and wool, 25 cents, a bargain.
Best Canton Flannels, 22, 25, 31, and 37½ cents.
Bleached and Unbleached Muslins at reduced prices.
All-wool and Domet Flannels, 31, 33, 37c., etc etc.
Best American Prints, 18¢ cents.
Delaines, etc. etc.
Ladies' Merino Vests, $1 25, $1 37, $1 50, etc.
Gents' Merino Shirts and Drawers, $1 25 to $2 50.

FANCY GOODS FOR HOLIDAY PRESENTS.

Fine assortment of Ladies' and Gents' Cloth Gloves.
Ladies' Hemstitched and Embroidered Hdkfs.
Gents' Colored Bordered Handkerchiefs, 37, 50, 62, and 75 cents.
Portemonnaies, large assortment, 37 cents up.
Ladies' Companions, Imported Inkstands, etc.
Wax Dolls, Card Presses, Ash Stands, etc,
Imported Brushes, Combs, etc.

FARIES & WARNER,

9 25 No. 229 North NINTH Street, above Race.

N. B.—Open at night during next week.

No. 1024 CHESNUT Street.

In Anticipation of Removal to

N. W. Corner ELEVENTH and CHESNUT,

White Goods,
Laces and Lace Goods,
Handkerchiefs, Ladies and Gents, every variety.
Linen Collars and Cuffs,
Veils, Scarfs, Neck Ties, Etc,

Embracing Novelties Adapted for

HOLIDAY PRESENTS,

AT REDUCED PRICES.

E. M. NEEDLES.

No. 1024 CHESNUT Street. No. 1024 CHESNUT Street.

AT RETAIL.

SILKS, SHAWLS, VELVETS,

AND

DRESS GOODS

FOR THE HOLIDAYS.

JAS. R. CAMPBELL & CO.,

No. 727 CHESNUT Street.

12 15 8trp

LADIES' CLOAKS.

PRICES REDUCED VERY LOW

TO CLOSE OUT STOCK,

AT

AGNEW & ENGLISH'S,

No. 25 South NINTH Street,

11 28 fmwlmrp ABOVE CHESNUT.

JAMES McMULLAN,

Successor to J. V. Cowell & Son,

Has just received his first FALL IMPORTATION

ENGLISH BLANKETS.

These goods were ordered in the Spring, and made expressly for JAMES McMULLAN by the same manufacturer that J. V. COWELL & SON were supplied for many years, and will be found very superior family use.

A LARGE SUPPLY OF

AMERICAN BLANKETS

Selling at Greatly Reduced Prices.

A full assortment of real WELSH AND AMERICA FLANNELS always on hand.

His stock of GENERAL HOUSE-FURNISHING DRY GOODS is complete, with the very best goods at the lowest rates for CASH.

HOUSE-FURNISHING DRY GOODS STORE,

11 28 1m No. 700 CHESNUT Street.

WARBURTON & SON,

No. 1004 CHESNUT STREET.

MILLINERY GOODS.

REAL LACE GOODS

A Liberal Discount to the Trade 11 30 mw

DRY GOODS.

The Cheapest, Best, and most Useful

Christmas presents, at BAMBERGER & BROS.', No. 105 North EIGHTH Street.

Christmas Presents, Christmas Presents

—BAMBERGER BROS. have received this week a very large assortment of Goods, suitable for Presents, which they sell at unusually low prices, a very large assortment of French Fancy Goods, Work Boxes, Pocket Books, French China figures, Satchels, etc., at about half the regular prices. BAMBERGER & BROS., No. 105 North EIGHTH Street.

Hdkfs., Hdkfs., Hdkfs, for Presents.

Just received an immense assortment of Ladies' and Gents' Linen Hdkfs., plain, hemstitched and embroidered, at extremely low prices. Also, a fine assortment of white and colored Silk Hdkfs. for Gentlemen, at BAMBERGER BROS.', No. 105 North EIGHTH St.

Gloves, Gloves---Scarlet, White, Blue,

And all other colors of Cloth Gloves for Ladies and Children. Also, a very large assortment of Men's Gloves, at very low prices. BAMBERGER BROS.', No. 105 North EIGHTH Street.

Hosiery, Hosiery.---The Cheapest and

Best Ladies', Men's and Children's Hosiery in the city, at BAMBERGER BROS.', No. 105 North EIGHTH St.

Bamberger Bros.', No. 105 N. EIGHTH

Street, Importers of Hosiery, Gloves, Undershirts, etc., have the most complete assortment of the above articles, which they retail at Importers' prices.

Ladies' Merino Vests and Drawers.

Men's Merino Shirts and Drawers.
Misses' Merino Vests and Drawers.
Boys' Merino Vests and Drawers.
Children's Merino Vests and Drawers, of every size and quality and description at Importers' and Manufacturers' prices, at BAMBERGER BROS.', No. 105 North EIGHTH Street, third door above Arch.

Best Needles and Pins at 4 Cents a Paper.

Best Pearl Buttons at 4, 6, and 8 cents.
Best Tooth Brushes at 6, 8 and 10 cents.
Hair Brushes, Corsets, Linen Goods, etc., at Retail and Wholesale Prices, at BAMBERGER BROS.
12 26 4t

HANDSOME GOODS FOR
HOLIDAY PRESENTS.

Handsome Silks at low prices.
Handsome Shawls at low prices.
Handsome Balmorals at low prices.
PIM'S IRISH POPLINS CHOICE SHADES.
Fine French Merinoes at low prices.
Fine French Poplins at low prices
HANDSOME BRIGHT PLAID POPLINS,
AT $1 25, COST OVER $1 50 TO IMPORT.
EXTRA CHEAP DRESS GOODS.
Plaid English Poplins, at 25, 28, 31c.
Do do. do. at 37, 40, 50c.
Double-width Silk Plaid Poplins, 50c.
None of the above goods are *trashy*, but of very good quality, and *cost* nearly double the price we are selling them at *to-morrow*.
EMBROIDERIES FOR CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.
A large assortment of
Sets, Collars, Undersleeves.
Lace edge and Embroidered-corner Hdkfs.
Silk, Cashmere, and Woollen Scarfs.
Children's White and Scarlet Cloth Gloves.
Fine qualities of Ladies' Cloth Gloves.
GENUINE JOUVIN AND BOIVIN K D GLOVES.
BLANKETS FOR CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.
All-wool Blankets, at $4, $4 50, $4 75.
do. do. at $5 50, $6 50, $7.
do. do. at $7 50, $8, $8 50, $9.
do. do. at $10, $11, $12, $14.
do. do. at $15, $16, $22.
In order to give persons the opportunity of purchasing who cannot conveniently do so during the day, we will keep our store open until 10 o'clock Every Evening until Christmas.

H. STEEL & SON,

12 19 3t Nos. 713 and 715 North TENTH Street.

T. SIMPSON'S SONS
No. 922.....PINE STREET.....No. 924
Dealers in Linens, White and Dress Goods, Embroideries, Hosiery, Gloves, Corsets, Handkerchiefs Plain and Hemstitched, Hair, Nail, Tooth, and Plate Brushes, Combs, Plain and Fancy Soaps, Perfumery, Imported and Domestic Puffs and Puff Boxes, and an endless variety of Notions.
Always on hand a complete stock of Ladies', Gents', and Children's Undervests and Drawers; English and German Hosiery in Cotton, Merino, and Wool.
Crib, Cradle, and Bed Blankets.
Marseilles, Allendale, Lancaster, and Honey Comb Quilts.
Table Linens, Napkins, Towels, Plain and Colored Bordered, German Roll, Russia and American Crash, Burlaps.
Ballardvale, Welsh, and Shaker Flannels in all grades
A full line of Nursery Diapers of all widths at
T. SIMPSON'S SONS',
6 5 N. s. 922 and 24 PINE Street.

1866!---SHAWL EXHIBITION
N. E. COR. EIGHTH AND SPRING GARDEN ST
We are prepared to show one of the very finest stock of Shawls in this city of every grade,
FROM $1 50 UP TO $80,
Most of which are auction purchases, and are under regular prices. We invite an examination.
Long and Square Paisley Shawls.
Long and Square Broche Shawls.
Long and Square Black Thibet Shawls.
Long and Square Blanket Shawls.
Cloth Shawls, Breakfast Shawls, etc. etc.
We would also invite attention to our
BLANKETS.
Excellent All wool Blankets for $6. 10 3 3m
Finer qualities at $7 $8 $9, $10, $11, $12, and $14.
In fact, our general stock is worthy the attention of all buyers of Dry Goods who wish to buy cheap.

JOSEPH H. THORNLEY,

N. E. COR. EIGHTH AND SPRING GARDEN

628 HOOP SKIRTS. 628
LATEST STYLE, JUST OUT.
LE PETIT TRAIL, for the Promenade, 2½ yards round.
THE CHAMPION TRAIL, for the Drawing-room, 3 yards round.
These Skirts are in every way the most desirable that we have hereto ore offered to the public; also, complete lines of Ladies', Misses', and Children's Plain and Trail Hoop Skirts from 2¼ to 4 yards in circumference of every length, all of our own make, wholesale and retail, and warrant to give satisfaction
Constantly on hand low-priced New York made Skirts, Plain and Trail, 20 springs, 69 cents; 25 springs, $1; 30 springs $1 10; and 40 springs $1 25.
Skirts made to order, altered, and repaired.
Call or send for Circular of style, sizes and prices.
Manufactory and Salesrooms No. 628 ARCH Street,
WILLIAM T. HOPKINS.

DAMAGED BLANKETS.—WE WILL OFFER a good fine double bed all-wool White Blanket for three dollars and fifty cents ($3 50) per pair; better for $4 per pair; better for $4 50 per pair; extra large size for $5 per pair; extra heavy and superior for $6 per pair; largest 12 4 for $7 per pair; extra for $8 per pair.
This stock of Blankets is very slightly stained on about one-half of them; the others are per ect. They are direct from the mill. They are less than the wool cost; less than they were sold for before the war, and as good a bargain as we ever sold.
R. D. & W. H. PENNELL,
10 27 No. 1021 MARKET Street.

LEGAL NOTICES.

IN THE ORPHANS' COURT FOR THE CITY AND COUNTY OF PHILADELPHIA.
Estate of HOPE, Minors.
The Auditor appointed by the Court to audit, settle, and adjust the account of ROBERT D. MORRIS, Guardian of GEORGE B. HOPE and MARY B. HOPE, children of MATTHEW B. and AGNES C. HOPE, deceased, and to report distribution of the balance in the hands of the accountant, will meet the parties interested for the purpose of his appointment, on MONDAY, December 24, 1866, at 2 o'clock P. M., at his office, No. 402 WALNUT Street, in the city of Philadelphia.
12 14 m w5t W. D. BAKER, Auditor.

SLATE MANTELS!

SLATE MANTELS are unsurpassed for Durability, Beauty, Strength, and Cheapness.
SLATE MANTELS and Slate Work Generally, made to order.

J. B. KIMES & CO.,

8 ce 2126 and 2128 CHESNUT Street.

DRY GOODS.

MILLIKEN'S

LINEN STORE.

828 ARCH STREET.

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.

Fine Table Cloths.
Fine Napkins and Doylies.
Fine Damask Towels.
Ladies' Handkerchiefs,
Gents' Handkerchiefs,
NEW STYLES.

THE LARGEST STOCK

OF

LINEN GOODS

IN THE CITY. 17 12 31rp

CURTAINS, SHADES, ETC.

RICH LACE CURTAINS.

The Subscribers have now in Stock, and are receiving from the late

AUCTION SALES IN NEW YORK,

Nettingham Lace Curtains,

From Ordinary to Rich Style.

French Lace Curtains,

From the Lowest to the Highest Quality, some of them the RICHEST MADE.

ALSO,

Vestibule Lace,
Embroidered Muslin Curtains,
Jacquard Muslin Curtains, and
Curtain Muslins in great variety

SHEPPARD, VAN HARLINGEN & ARRISON

9 14 wfm6mrp] No. 1008 CHESNUT Street.

B. J. WILLIAMS,

No. 16 North SIXTH Street,

MANUFACTURER OF

VENETIAN BLINDS

AND

WINDOW SHADES.

The largest and finest assortment in the city at the lowest prices. [10 26 2m
STORE SHADES MADE AND LETTERED.

FURNITURE, BEDDING, ETC.

MERRY CHRISTMAS

AND

A HAPPY NEW YEAR.

COULD & CO.,

UNION FURNITURE DEPOT,

CORNER NINTH AND MARKET STREETS.

AND

Nos. 37 and 39 North SECOND Street,

(Opposite Christ Church,)

Invite all their old customers, and as many new ones as will come, to see their elegant and large assortment of FURNITURE, suitable for presents or otherwise.
2 10 5p

TO HOUSEKEEPERS

I have a large stock of every variety of

FURNITURE

Which I will sell at reduced prices, consisting of—
PLAIN AND MARBLE TOP COTTAGE SUITS
WALNUT CHAMBER SUITS.
PARLOR SUITS IN VELVET PLUSH
PARLOR SUITS IN HAIR CLOTH.
PARLOR SUITS IN REPS.
Sideboards, Extension Tables, Wardrobes, Bookcases Mattresses, Lounges, etc etc.

P. P. GUSTINE'

8 15 N. E. corner SECOND and RACE Streets.

ESTABLISHED 1795.

A. S. ROBINSON,

French Plate Looking-Glasses,

ENGRAVINGS PAINTINGS DRAWINGS ETC.

Manufacturer of all kinds of

LOOKING-GLASS, PORTRAIT, AND PICTURE FRAMES TO ORDER.

No. 910 CHESNUT STREET,

THIRD DOOR ABOVE THE CONTINENTAL,

PHILADELPHIA. 3 15 6

LOOKING GLASSES.

A LARGE AND ELEGANT ASSORTMENT

FOR

CHRISTMAS SALES.

JAMES S. EARLE & SONS,

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STEPHEN F. WHITMAN'S

INIMITABLE AND

CHOICE CONFECTIONS

NOW READY

For the Holiday Season,

Together with a large variety of

FANCY BOXES,

Of his own Importation, direct from Paris and Vienna.

ALSO NEW AND RARE

Confections and Bon-Bons

Only known to this house,

Forming at once a rich and superb assortment which to choose fo

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GREAT BARGAINS IN

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RICH BOHEMIA TOILET SETS ONLY $2, worth $9.
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A large and Handsome Stock of Rich Fancy Goods a less than half regular prices.

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The latest London and Paris styles Cards for Leather, Wooden, and Tin Weddings.
Blank Books of every description on hand, and ruled to order.
1867. DIARIES. 1867.
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Stationers and Card Engravers,
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AMERICAN PAINT BOXES, our own manufacture.
ENGLISH AND FRENCH PAINT BOXES, in a great variety.
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Forte Monnaies, Bankers' Cases, Satchels, Money Belts, Cigar Cases, Portfolios, Purses, Work Boxes, Pocket Books, Cabas, Dressing Cases, Etuies, etc.

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Will open on TUESDAY, December 18, a large and handsome assortment of HEAD DRESSES and DRESS CAPS of the latest importation. 12 17 5t

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An Instrument to assist the Hearing to a Deaf Friend. Also, Crandall's Patent CRUTCHES, superior to any others in use.
Rodgers' and Wostenholm's POCKET KNIVES, pearl and stag handles of beautiful finish; Razors, Strops, and Scissors of finest qualities, at
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THE GENUINE EAGLE VEIN, THE CELEbrated PRESTON, and the pure hard GREENWOOD COAL, Egg and Stove, sent to all parts of the city at $6 50 per ton; superior LEHIGH at $6 75.
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Always on hand, under cover, and free from DIRT and SLATE. [8 25 smwfm

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The best LEHIGH and SCHUYLKILL COAL, prepared expressly for family use, constantly on hand in my Yard, No 1517 CALLOWHILL Street, under cover, delivered on short notice well screened, and picked free of slate, at the lowest cash prices. A trial will secure your custom.
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PHILADELPHIA, August 27, 1866. 9 25 6m

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COMIC LEGENDARY CHRISTMAS CAROL.

THE MAGIC PITCHER.

ONE INTO PLAIN ENGLISH FROM THE CLASSIC GERMAN BY J. ASHBY STERRY AND ALFRED CROWQUILL.

It was once on a time, as the story-books say,
There lived in the Schwarzwald a Baron so gay,
So jovial and hearty, so fond of good cheer,
And he passed all his days there in hunting the deer;
His evenings he spent at his Schloss, where, I'm thinking,
But little went on besides eating and drinking;
And old chroniclers tell us—and they ought to know—
That the "carryings-on" there were not *comme il faut*.
It was long, long ago—at a most remote date—
When the matter occurred which I have to relate;
It was long before days of madness and worry
Engendered by railways with Bradshaw and Murray;
Long before there were tables at which you might bet,
Or could lose half a fortune each day at roulette;—
Or they made cuckoo-clocks and those horrid cigars,
Or the "Fuhrer" was written by Dr. Carl Schnars;
In short, long before we arrived at that line meant
By moderns whenever they talk of refinement.
The depths of the forest were marshy and sodden,
The trees were unhewn, and the grass was untrodden;
There was scarcely a hut or a human abode,
There was hardly a pathway, and much less a road!
Whilst the glades were so haunted with spirits of evil,
Or good little fairies, who played such vagaries—
With sprites ever tricksy, and brownie and pixie—
Who could not be quiet, but made such a riot—
That the forest itself was a forest primeval!
There the Baron resided—I said this before—
And perhaps the digression you'll reckon a bore
(But I must introduce this little variety
To show his high *status* in foreign society).
Now he owned all the land there—a very good reason—
And lived in a castle ancient and bold,
With cellar beneath constructed to hold
Large vats filled with wine of number untold,
Which served very well to keep out the cold,
When his guests came to see him and hunt all the season.
'Twas hunting one day, that the Baron so gay,
And his friends who drank deeply at nights,
Each began to feel dry, and anxious to try,
Any liquor to set him to rights.
The Baron spoke up, as he drained off a cup,
And scowled at his friends, and he curst—
"I'll give yellow gold, or a butt of wine old,
To him who will quench me this thirst!"
They gave him cold water—he roared like a lion—
It fizzed off his tongue as it would a hot iron;
They filled up the wine cup, filled higher and higher,
But poor Baron Fritz became dryer and dryer,
Till just as he thought he was going to expire,
There arose from the grass a most comely young lass,
Whose beauty and brightness none e'er could surpass.
As sweetest music her approach then heralded,
She looked like a picture Mr. Fitzgerald did,
With her long fair hair all rippling down,
Soft gauzy wings and a jewelled crown;
With eyes so blue and so wondrous bright,
They made Fritz wink with their brilliant light!
(The Baron tried hard then his fears to whistle down,
As light she swung on the finest of thistle-down).
"I'm good Fairy Ripple," she sang with a laugh;
"And bring you my pitcher and ask you to quaff;
It will moisten your throat and will brighten your eye;
As long as you have it you'll never feel dry.
Drink, but not deeply, or some day you will rue
Receiving the pitcher I give unto you!"
Then most sweetly she smiled, and, ceasing to sing,
Soon flew out of sight on a dragon fly's wing.
Then Fritz quickly started, and gave a great yawn,
And looked round for his friends, but found they were gone;
Then thought he'd been dreaming, but as he jumped up,
Saw sparkling beside him the gold-jewelled cup.
He seized it at once, and he took a good draught.
He sprang, and he danced, as he shouted and laughed,
'Twas better than iced seltzer water and hock,
And cooler than licking a Wenham Lake block;
'Twas finer than Clicquot, or soda and B.,
It strung the nerves better than strongest of tea,
Baron Fritz, after drinking, hung the cup by a chain
Round his neck, in case e'er he should want it again.
And he very soon did so, for homewards he rolled,
With his lips always touching that pitcher of gold.
Said he, "I'll amuse my guests over their tipple
With the wondrous tale of the good Fairy Ripple."
(He found all the time to himself he'd been talking,
O'er shoes, in the water so cold, he'd been walking.)
Then he wished that his castle was somewhat nigher,
And could not make out why the road was not dryer—
Was really afraid that the water was higher—
When he heard a moan, and an awful groan!
And the Baron then found he was not alone!!
A fierce gaunt Dryad, with tangled rough ragged head,
He saw there, shaking his ugly old jagged head:
A gnarled old face, a barky nose,
Branches for fingers, tendrils for toes:
Out of his forehead growing two trees,
To nod and sway in the evening breeze.
He shouted (at Fritz, and then fiercely he frown did—
"Put down that pitcher, or you're sure to be drowned!"
O horror! Fritz started, for 'neath the moon gleam,
From his pitcher he saw there was flowing a stream;
Then he felt that his blood was beginning to freeze,
As the water came rippling up to his knees!
He tugged at the pitcher, 'twas piteous to see,
For the chain was entangled, he could not get free!
Then reeling and staggering over the boulders,
He found that the water was up to his shoulders.
In a moment he tripped in the current so fleet,
Next he stumbled and fell, and was borne on his feet.
Sure a sturdy swimmer like Fritz cannot drown,
But that pitcher is heavy, and weighs him down.
The water closed o'er him and swept him away,
As he thought he heard voices seeming to say—
"*Drink, but not deeply, or some day you will rue*
Receiving the pitcher I give unto you!"

Widows Out of Place.

The *Pall Mall Gazette* says:—"Mr. Roebuck said, not very long ago, in one of his caustic speeches, that the proceedings in the Divorce Court had at any rate done good service in exposing the cant of the middle classes, when they claimed to be more 'moral' than the aristocracy. In a similar spirit many people will be refreshed by finding that the 'young lady housekeeper' system is by no means without its adherents, within the very Low Church and Dissenting circles. A 'young Christian widow lady desires a re engagement as housekeeper to a gentleman.' She is, moreover, her advertisement assures us, 'very domesticated, cheerful, obliging, and musical.' It is surprising that she does not stipulate that she will only engage herself to a 'Christian gentleman.' In the same column where she makes the announcement another 'young widow lady' wishes 'to superintend a widower's household,' and 'would not object to the supervision of a young child.'"

From Canada.

QUEBEC, December 20.—The parish church of St. Agathe, Lothmiere, was totally destroyed by fire on Sunday. The church was insured for $4000.

The *Chronicle* predicts the failure of the proposed line of steamers between Lake Ontario and the Gulf ports.

OTTAWA, December 20.—The expenditures in Canada for military purposes since the 1st of January, 1866, have been over $2,000,000.

The Maretzek Libel Suit.

NEW YORK, December 20.—The jury in the libel suit of Maretzek vs. *Sunday Mercury* to-day brought in a verdict of one thousand dollars for the plaintiff. The defendants gave notice of appeal.

MILLINERY, TRIMMINGS, ETC.

THE CHEAP STORE.

FREEMAN & CO.,

Corner EIGHTH and VINE Sts.

Ladies', Misses', and Children's

HATS,

REDUCED FROM

75 Cents to 37½ Cents.
$1·00 to 75 Cents.
$1·50 to $1·00.
$2·00 to $1·50.
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IN ALL THE NEW STYLES AND SHADES.

We have also made a Great Reduction in our large STOCK OF

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10 26 2m FREEMAN & CO.

FANCY GOODS

FOR

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MRS. M. A. BINDER,

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Has just received a choice assortment of Jet, Bogwood, and Fancy Jewelry, Framed Hanging Portfolios, Real Ivory Chains and Crosses Handsome Buckles and Belts, Fans, Dolls, Commenced Zepayr Cushions and Slippers.

Also, NEW STYLE PEN WIPERS.

A large lot of Dress and Cloak Trimmings Jet Studs, etc. etc.

Dress and Cloak Making in all its varieties,

And everything new in TRIMMED AND PLAIN PAPER PATTERNS. 12 20 4t

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MRS. R. DILLON,

Nos. 323 and 331 SOUTH Street,

Has a handsome assortment of MILLINERY for the Holidays. Also, Silk Velvets, Crapes, Ribbons, Feathers, Flowers and Frames. Ladies who make their own Bonnets supplied with all the materials. 7 1 6

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Established Over 25 Years.
Over 24,000 Safes in Use.
The only Safes with Inside Doors.
Never Lose their Fire-Proof Quality.
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Beautifully colored; large pictures and small

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Religious, Sentimental, and Standard.

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Special business accommodations reserved for ladies

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Capital $300,000, Full Paid,

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Accrued Surplus.....944,543 18
Premiums.....1,162,308 78

UNSETTLED CLAIMS, $11,467 53. INCOME FOR 1866 $310,000.

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NEW OFFICE,

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PHŒNIX INSURANCE COMPANY OF PHILADELPHIA.

INCORPORATED 1804—CHARTER PERPETUAL.

No. 224 WALNUT Street, opposite the Exchange.

In addition to MARINE and INLAND INSURANCE, this Company insures from loss or damage by FIRE, on liberal terms on buildings, merchandise, furniture, etc., for limited periods, and permanently on buildings, by deposit of premium.

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ON SHINGLE ROOFS (FLAT OR STEEP) COVERED WITH JOHNS'S ENGLISH ROOFING CLOTH, and coated with LIQUID GUTTA PERCHA PAINT. Making them perfectly water proof. LEAKY GRAVEL ROOFS repaired with Gutta Percha Paint and warranted for five years. LEAKY SLATE ROOFS coated with liquid which becomes as hard as slate. TIN, COPPER ZINC, or IRON coated with Liquid Gutta Percha at small expense. Cost ranging from one to two cents per square foot. Old Board or Shingle Roofs ten cents per square foot all complete. Materials constantly on hand and for sale by the PHILADELPHIA AND PENNSYLVANIA ROOFING COMPANY. GEORGE HOBART, 11 2 9m No. 230 North FOURTH Street

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H. & A. C. VAN BEIL,

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FOR FAMILIES AND THE TRADE.

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Etc. Etc.

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UNADULTERATED LIQUORS ONLY

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STORE AND VAULTS,

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Nearly Opposite the Post Office

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Families supplied. Orders from the Country promptly attended to

JORDAN'S CELEBRATED TONIC ALE.—This truly healthful and nutritious beverage, now in use by thousands—invalids and others—has established a character for quality of material and purity of manufacture which stands unrivalled. It is recommended by physicians of this and other places as a superior TONIC, and requires but a trial to convince the most skeptical of its great merit. To be had, wholesale and retail, of P. J. JORDAN, No. 2 PEAR Street. 6 11 6

HATS AND CAPS.

HATS, CAPS, FURS

BARTALOTT & CO.,

No. 52 North EIGHTH Street.

Full and well assorted stock of

HATS AND CAPS,

For Mens', Boys', and Children's wear. Also, a choice variety of

LADIES' FURS,

AT THE OLD ESTABLISHED STAND,

No. 52 NORTH EIGHTH STREET

10 24 wfm2mrp Below Arch.

FOR SALE.

A VERY SUCCESSFUL MANUFACTURING BUSINESS, capable of large extension, having lately been formed into a joint-stock company, a limited portion of the stock is offered for sale to desirable parties at such rates as will enable purchasers to realize a handsome interest on their investment. Apply to J. G. WAYMOUTH & CO.,

12 13 10t* 42 S. THIRD Street, up-stairs. Philadelphia.

SADDLES AND HARNESS.

BUFFALO ROBES,

LAP RUGS,

HORSE COVERS.

A large assortment, WHOLESALE OR RETAIL, low prices, together with our usual assortment of

SADDLERY, ETC.

WILLIAM S. HANSELL & SONS,

2 No. 114 MARKET Street.

MEDICAL.

DR. J. S. ROSE'S ALTERATIVE.

THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER.

If you have corrupt, disordered, or vitiated blood, you are sick all over. It may appear as pimples, sores, or as some active disease, or it may only make you feel languid or depressed; but you cannot have good health if your blood is impure. Dr. Rose's Alterative removes all these impurities, and is the remedy that will restore you to health.

It is unequalled for the cure of all diseases of the glands, scrofula, tubercular consumption, and all eruptions of the skin. Price $1. Sole agents,

DYOTT & CO.,

No. 232 North SECOND Street.

DR. DYOTT'S ITCH OINTMENT

will cure every form of itch, and is superior to any other remedy for the cure of that disagreeable and tormenting complaint. Price 25 cents. Sent per mail, 40 cents.

DYOTT & CO.,

No. 232 North SECOND Street.

DR. J. S. ROSE'S EXPECTORANT.

For the cure of consumption, coughs, colds, asthma, catarrh, influenza, spitting of blood, bronchitis, and all diseases of the lungs.

This syrup having stood the test of many years' experience as a remedy for irritation or any inflammation of the lungs, throat, or bronchia is acknowledged by all to be a remedy superior to any other known compound used for the relief and cure of coughs and consumption. Price $1. Sole agents,

8 6m DYOTT & CO No. 232 North SECOND Street.

ALL PERSONS WHO DO NOT ENJOY the bless ng of good health can obtain relief by consulting Dr. KINKELIN, German physician. Dr. Kinkelin treats all diseases, prepares and administers his own medicines. They are pure, safe, and reliable. He invites all persons suffering from disease to call on him. Consultation free during the day, and offices open till 9 o'clock in the evening. N. W. corner of THIRD and UNION Streets, between Spruce and Pine streets. 8 14 6m

FERTILIZERS.

BAUGH'S RAW BONE

SUPER-PHOSPHATE OF LIME

The great Fertilizer for all crops. Quick in its action and permanent in its effects. Established over twelve years.

Dealers supplied by the cargo, direct from the wharf of the manufactory, on liberal terms.

Manufactured only by

BAUGH & SONS,

Office No. 20 South DELAWARE Avenue,

8 6mw6rp Philadelphia

MONUMENTS, TOMBS, GRAVE-STONES, Etc.

Just completed, a beautiful variety of

ITALIAN MARBLE MONUMENTS, TOMBS AND GRAVE-STONES.

Will be sold cheap for cash.

Work sent to any part of the United States.

HENRY S. TARR,

MARBLE WORKS,

2 wm5 No. 710 GREEN Street, Philadelphia.

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS!

What Everybody Wants, and Where Everybody Can Find It.

Relief for People Who Are in a Quandary About Purchasing Their Holiday Gifts.

Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.

(Continued from Yesterday's Issue.)

We resume this afternoon our tour of the city in search of desirable gifts for the holiday season.

SECOND STREET.

Morris, Clothier & Lewis, Dealers in Cloths and Men's Wear.

Do not forget that the firm of Morris, Clothier & Lewis, proprietors of the cloth house No. 52 S. Second street, above Chesnut, will remove their business location on the 1st of January, 1867, to Nos. 19 and 21 S. Fourth street. In consequence of this expected change, they are offering the present stock of well-selected and substantial goods at such greatly reduced rates that purchasers and those contemplating the buying of goods will find it greatly to their advantage to call upon them. They have a very large stock of woollens and men's wear generally, which is not to be excelled.

Richmond & Forepaugh, Dealers in Furniture.

Going along Second street, south of Market street, the eye of the passer-by is involuntarily attracted to the elegant furniture stores that are conspicuous along that great business quarter. Among the many that are there congregated, the store of the Messrs. Richmond & Forepaugh stands conspicuous. They have a splendid stock of the best made and cheapest furniture in the city. It were worth giving them a call even to look at their stock. There are rosewood and black walnut suites of parlor and chamber furniture of all patterns and styles. There is also every degree of finish, from the plain oiled walnut to the most glittering piano finish. One cannot help wondering at the perfection to which the improving of machinery has been carried, as he looks around upon the many beautiful patterns and styles. For an appropriate gift we would refer all judicious persons to call upon Richmond & Forepaugh, No. 40 South Second street.

W. T. Snodgrass & Co., Dealers in Cloths and Sackings.

Sackings! sackings! A large stock of new and elegant sackings for ladies, at the large establishment of W. T. Snodgrass & Co., No. 34 South Second street, an assortment that cannot be equalled for variety, elegant shades, and the best qualities of cloth. A large selection of coatings and cassimeres for gentlemen. This selection comprises fabrics the heaviest and lightest, the most durable, of the finest material, and will work up into the most elegant of coatings. These goods have lately been received for fall sales, and are offered to the public at moderate prices. Any lady or gentleman desirous of selecting cloths for a neat garment should call on Snodgrass & Co.

Edwin Hall & Co., Dealers in Dry Goods.

Holiday presents to satisfy the cravings of all who have full pockets, only to be consoled by an exchange for Christmas gifts, which can be had of Edwin Hall & Co., No. 28 South Second street, who have a select assortment of useful goods, which cannot be outrivalled. To attempt to describe the contents of this establishment, which are so varied and comprehensive, would be the most difficult of undertakings; we can but notice some of the more general features of this firm.

The assortment of general goods is large. Lace, embroidered and tucked, hemstitched and plain handkerchiefs, of all sizes, in large quantities, of fine quality, and low prices; lace collars and sets, of the newest styles, finest texture, and beautiful appearance; embroidered linen sets, of the neatest manufacture.

In the above selections, the goods will be found invariably to give satisfaction to all who purchase. Gents' plain and colored handkerchiefs in abundance. In fact, this department of Hall & Co.'s establishment is a perfect, complete, and comprehensive emporium in the handkerchief line. A large and elegant assortment of kid gloves, warranted to make the neatest fit, of the very best materials to be had, and for very moderate prices of sale. Jouvin's best kid gloves; buff, white, scarlet, and blue cloth gloves, and an endless variety of brown and mode gloves. Fancy hosiery for children, to warm and comfort them in these chilly winter days. Skaters take especial notice, that Messrs. Hall & Co. have a large selection of fancy woollen gaiters for skating. Skating goods in large quantities, and the exact articles all ladies should have who enjoy this winter's exercise. Materials for ladies' skating skirts, of all colors, most tastefully designed, and perfectly untearable. Green baize for skating bags, in amount sufficient to cover all the skates in Christendom. Do not fail to call upon Messrs. Hall & Co.

The American Tea Company.

How disagreeable and troublesome—what continuations of growls and endless faultfinding will be caused by weak tea every evening, and tasteless, rily coffee every morning, especially after a quadruple amount has been steeped, without any change for the better in its quality! We take great pleasure in announcing to our tea and coffee lovers, that this nuisance can be entirely obviated by purchasing these articles of the well-known Tea Company, located at No. 21 South Second street, and at No. 932 Arch street, near Tenth. There can be found the pure articles which will not require the doubling or trebling of the usual amount, in order to make the beverage drinkable. This company has branches throughout the principal cities and towns of the country, and does not rely on middlemen for its stock with which to supply the citizens of Philadelphia, but imports expressly, for its own special sale, the best of teas and coffees. The stock now on hand is one of the largest to be found, comprising all the well-known and substantial grades. The prices, because of this importation, are far below the rates of similar establishments. We believe that those whose chief delight is to sip these delightful beverages, and whose great sorrow it is when they are presented with diluted water, may continue so to enjoy, and be spared the bitter sorrow, by purchasing of this company. None who use the articles sold by this firm will fail to receive great satisfaction.

Charles Lewisson, Dealer in Furs.

Furs, soft, warm, and the finest to be obtained in the country. Rich, rare, and reliable. No lady should be without a set of furs to complete her wardrobe and protect the person in the cold days of winter. The most appropriate gift a gentleman could make to a lady for a Christmas memorial would be a durable, useful, and ornamental set of furs. Charle Lewisson, No. 14 S. Second street, six doors below Market, has now on hand the largest and most comprehensive selection of furs to be found in the city. Hudson Bay sable muffs, collars, and berthas; fine sable mink muffs, Siberian squirrel, and real royal ermine muffs, etc., with a large variety of children's fur sets. This establishment is the largest cloak, mantilla, and fur emporium to be found. An immense saving in price can be made by applying for an early selection.

W. W. Cassidy, Jeweller.

Christmas goods, useful, ornamental, and valuable. W. W. Cassidy, No. 12 S. Second street, now offers to the public great inducements in the shape of an exceedingly well-selected stock of American and Geneva watches, of latest manufacture, warranted perfectly reliable timekeepers; jewelry in general, all kinds, comprising articles of the latest styles, unique, and of rich appearance, and of the highest style of workmanship; silverware that cannot be distinguished from the solid silver itself; and fancy articles of every description suitable for bridal or holiday presents. Let those who wish to purchase in this direction visit the establishment of Mr. Cassidy, and they will be satisfied that his stock cannot be surpassed.

Gould & Co., Manufacturers of Furniture.

One of the largest business places in the city is Gould & Co.'s furniture warehouse, at No. 37 and 39 North Second street. The firm have also a depot at the corner of Ninth and Market streets. It is well known to all who have any knowledge of the business of the city, that this is the best place to go to for any one who wishes to get a good article of furniture at a fair price. The Messrs. Gould & Co. have one good quality of business men—they do not suffer their light to be hid under a bushel. Perhaps there is not a furniture store in the country that is better known and appreciated than the Messrs. Gould & Co.'s. Their stock, always large and select, is now perhaps larger and finer than has ever been in the store before. They keep themselves before the people, and we are happy to see the people appreciate them. We would say to any one who wants furniture, go to Gould's.

P. P. Gustine, Dealer in Furniture.

As there are an uncommonly large number of young persons who are daily committing matrimony, it would not be out of place in these columns to refer to the furniture store of Mr. P. P. Gustine, at the northeast corner of Second and Race streets. There can be seen all kinds of housekeeping articles, from the handsomest ebony and ormolu furniture to the plain and yet neat cottage furniture. They have now a very large stock, which they are selling off at very reasonable rates. What more suitable present could a father make than an elegant suit of parlor and chamber furniture from Gustine's establishment?

J. W. Thomas, Dealer in Dry Goods.

John W. Thomas, Nos. 405 and 407 N. Second street, has opened a complete assortment of dry goods, ladies' dress goods, and domestic goods, all of which will be sold at rates as low as can be found in any establishment in this city. Notice the grand array of holiday presents, the most appropriate for ornament and use: silks in large quantities, heavy, light, of every desirable shade, of all widths, and of the best material; moire antiques of all the most elegant patterns and tasteful colors; Irish poplins, plaid poplins, and dress goods in every variety, from which a lady cannot fail to select a pattern to satisfy. Lyons black velvet, soft and glossy, of handsome appearance, and manufactured from the very best of material. Laces and embroideries, which cannot be surpassed for texture, style, and beauty; gloves and hosiery, the best to cover the hands and warm the feet; shawls and cloaks of every description, and in endless numbers. It may here be said that in the shawl line Mr. Thomas' establishment cannot be surpassed. It comprehends the most elegant, warm and tasteful of these necessary articles, to be found elsewhere in the city. Cassimeres, doeskins, blankets, together with a large stock of domestic goods of endless variety, suited to the wants of all. Call upon Mr. Thomas and carefully examine his stock, and, if you think it satisfactory, go not further to fare worse.

Curwen Stoddart & Brother, Dealers in Dry Goods.

All our lady friends who are puzzled as to where they can purchase, at the most reasonable rates, useful and substantial articles, can be rescued from their Christmas dilemmas by acting in accordance with the inducements offered in this notice. To find a reliable business firm that has a substantial and well-selected stock, from among the many which pretend so to have, is one of the most difficult and puzzling tasks set before a lady about to purchase. But we offer to help them, in this wise: Among the multiplicity of establishments of similar business, we notice none offering better inducements, both in prices and goods sold, than the firm of Curwen Stoddart & Brother, proprietors of one of the largest dry goods and dress goods establishments in the city, occupying three fronts on Second Street, above Willow—Nos. 450, 452, and 454.

Their stock is as complete as it is comprehensive. Dry goods—every possible article in this line. Of ladies' dress goods, their stock is well selected. Silks, velvets, cassimeres, poplins, muslins, merinoes, delaines, moire antiques, mourning goods, etc., of the finest quality, the latest design, and the most substantially manufactured. It is a stock from which a lady cannot fail to make a selection, and be forever satisfied. The entire stock of goods is now offered at such prices as will effect a rapid reduction, and thus give purchasers an opportunity of securing for themselves valuable and appropriate articles. Of fancy goods for holiday use the assortment is large.

ARCH STREET.

Eyre & Landell, Dealers in Dry Goods.

There is now offered to our lady friends, at the S. W. corner of Fourth and Arch streets, in the establishment of Eyre & Landell, a stock of ladies' dress goods, that comprises in its line all that is useful, beautiful, and ornamental. Some of the finest goods for Christmas presents are offered at extremely low prices.

Expensive long shawls, from the establishments of the most noted manufacturers, of the finest materials, the most beautiful designs, and yet at very moderate prices. Lyons cloak velvet, soft and glossy, suited for the richest of cloaks, etc. Magnificent silks, of the heaviest material, of all desirable shades, either plain or beautifully designed. Richest plaid poplins, finest reps and poplins, suited for manufacture into the loveliest of dresses. Besides the large stock in dress goods, they have an equally fine assortment of piano and melodeon covers. Everybody knows the value of these articles for the ornamentation of such instruments, and they need not be reminded of the especial superiority of the stock in this direction now sold by Eyre & Landell.

Henry Harper, Jeweller.

Henry Harper, No. 520 Arch street, manufacturer and dealer in jewelry of all kinds, now invites examination to his extensive stock, which cannot be surpassed in quality, style, and workmanship. This is the place to find those articles which are always considered more appropriate on account of their value and use as ornaments. Watches in endless variety of gold and silver, containing the most correct of works, both of English and American manufacture. Fine jewelry, consisting of every imaginable article necessary to a complete array of a lady's dress, and suited for all the wants of a gentleman. Silver-plated ware and solid silverware of the best selections.

Griffith & Page, Dealers in Skates.

Holiday presents, suited to the wants of young ladies, gentlemen, girls, and boys. Skates in abundance; the latest styles, from the establishments of the best manufacturers, of all sizes, of the neatest possible finish, and warranted to give entire satisfaction. Griffith & Page, No. 600 Arch street, are well supplied with all that is essential to the equipment of the skater. The latest improvements in that line is Rogers' "clippers," ladies' Union "clippers," Osborne's steel skates, and Blondin's invention for strengthening weak ankles, "Monitor" skates, the newest and best for ladies, gentlemen, and youth. Straps, buckles, heel-plates, etc. etc. The prices are as moderate as can be found in the city.

W. T. Hopkins, Dealer in Hoop-Skirts.

Ladies, take notice! Hoop-skirts, latest styles, just out. One of the most desirable and essential articles of a lady's wardrobe at the present time, is a hoop-skirt which will give the dress a graceful form and aid in walking. Mr. W. T. Hopkins, No. 628 Arch street, proprietor of the "Hoop-skirt Emporium," has now all those different styles which cannot fail to please the ladies. "La petite trail," for the promenade, the "champion" trail, for the drawing-room, of convenient size and graceful form, are just what the ladies of this city need. They are in every way the most desirable, because having all the latest improvements for ease, convenience, and beauty. Skirts made to order, altered, and repaired. All the New York made skirts constantly on hand, at low prices. Send or call for a circular, giving size, style, and price.

Kimball & Co., Manufacturers of Artificial Limbs.

To the soldiers who fought so nobly in the late war; to all men who have had the great misfortune to lose any one of their limbs, we send you this greeting. For it can be construed into nothing else, when we inform you that those lost limbs can be replaced by artificial ones, which cannot be noticed, and which will supply the use of those lost. Kimball & Co., No. 630 Arch street, are stocked with all those necessary articles to cure deformity, and to supply the place of lost limbs. Hard rubber artificial arms, legs, appliances for deformity. These limbs are transferred from life in form and fit. They are the lightest, most durable, comfortable, perfect, and satisfactory substitutes yet invented. They are approved by the United States Government and all our principal surgeons. Pamphlet free.

J. M. Finn, Dealer in Corsets.

In corsets, the largest stock we have yet seen is at the business establishment of Mr. John M. Finn, Seventh and Arch streets. The most stylish and elegant articles, manufactured from the best of material, of bright scarlet, magnificently got up, lined and embroidered with white silk, thus making a corset which every lady is delighted with at first sight. This is a French article, and is certain to be popular.

The new German embroidered corset, in colors, is attractive, unique, and beautiful. In addition to the large assortment in this direction, the proprietor offers our lady friends, at the lowest prices, the best make of French cane corsets, French 16 whalebone "B" corsets, do. 32 bones, the Jenny Lind corsets, purple, black, first quality E. P. D. plain finished corsets, of all sizes and of the best workmanship.

Mr. Finn also offers a full line of Nottingham lace curtains, at the lowest prices. The above good will be sold at wholesale rates, when purchased in quantities.

Bowman & Leonard, Manufacturers of Silver and Silver-Plated Goods.

Bowman & Leonard, manufacturers of and dealers, wholesale and retail, in silver and silver-plated goods, No. 704 Arch street, have now on hand a stock from which an elegant and appropriate selection cannot fail to be made by those desiring useful holiday gifts. Everything in the way of solid silver or silver-plated ware can here be found. All the articles, especially those for table use, are manufactured in the highest degree of art, designed with the most artistic skill, solid and substantial. Those in want of this kind of ware will find it much to their advantage to visit the store of Messrs. Bowman & Leonard before going elsewhere. Their long experience in the business of manufacturing the above goods enables them to defy competition. No goods are kept on hand but those which can be fully warranted, and of the first-class, all of their own make, and sold at reduced prices.

John Fareira, Dealer in Furs.

Christmas is coming and is almost upon us. The cold weather has come and is quite upon us; and with Christmas comes the much vexed question, What shall we give the dear one? There are so many fancy and useful articles that attract the eye, each and all of which are so useful that we naturally hesitate in buying the gift we would present as a token of our love or esteem. But, as one goes out in the street, and feels old "Jack Frost" nipping at his face and fingers, and in the course of his peregrination passes by the fur store of Mr. John Fareira, at No. 718 Arch street, his doubts all vanish, and he sees at once what would be the most acceptable. Those rich, warm Siberian squirrel and the elegant Siberian sables, would be a most useful and ornamental gift. And then, too, the pretty white furs and fancy fur trimmings, of all kinds.

W. J. Perry, Bookseller and Stationer.

Strolling along, our eye was attracted by the windows of William S. Perry, Bookseller and Stationer, No. 726 Arch street. Entering his store, we were puzzled not a little which to look at first. He has got a large and elegant assortment of all kinds of goods in his line. Just look at a list of some of them:—Pocket and velvet-bound Bibles, Prayer and Hymn Books; song books, writing desks, portfolios, pocket books, cigar cases, backgammon and chessboards, games of Bazique, and all other games of the season, etc. etc. Their own manufacture of blank books are gotten up in a style that is a credit to our city. For the young folks there are the very best makes of water-color paints, in boxes, handsomely furnished with drawing pencils, brushes, etc.

R. T. Hazzard, Dealer in Paper Hangings.

R. T. Hazzard, No. 819 Arch street, has an extensive stock of paper hangings and window shades at wholesale. Every lady who glances at old and soiled hangings knows the necessity of immediately purchasing new, and also the want of neat window-shades, to take the place of those tattered and torn. To such we can say that Mr. Hazzard has a full selection of the neatest and most tasteful colors, designs, sizes, etc. Plain shades, fine decorations for the walls, border-mouldings, stamp-gilts, English satins, blanks, etc., in great variety.

Milliken, Dealer in Linen Goods.

The name of "Milliken" has been associated with an establishment which, for its stock of goods and its moderate prices, has always been considered one of the first-class; for in it is contained all those desirable ladies' and gents' linen goods which from the first have been so acceptable to all.

Milliken's linen store, No. 828 Arch street, has become the known repository where can be found all those essential articles to a person's wardrobe; Christmas presents in great variety, and suited to the wants of all; ladies' handkerchiefs, from the plain neat linen to the most tastefully designed muslin, all grades, all sizes, all styles; gents' handkerchiefs, from the large treble-sized red silk to those exactly suited for company association; children's handkerchiefs in endless profusion. In fact, Milliken's establishment is a perfect and complete depot for the reception and disbursement of pocket handkerchiefs.

Besides this large stock in this direction, one of the most extensive assortments of linen goods to be found in the city is here offered to the public. The finest and most substantial of white goods for undergarments is here to be found, and for prices the most reasonable. This is surely an opportunity offered that should not be overlooked by the ladies of Philadelphia in preparing and replenishing the wardrobes of their families. Milliken desires an examination of his stock, and invites the public for that purpose. A perfect emporium is this establishment of all that is necessary, useful, and essential to comfort.

The proprietor of this store is one of the most extensive advertisers in this city, which, no doubt, coupled with the well-known merit and durability of his goods, is the one reason of his receiving the largest share of patronage in this direction. Nothing is sold which does not always give entire satisfaction. The superior inducements of the varied stock is another reason why the public examine and purchase, the people always being satisfactorily assured of obtaining the article wanted.

Joseph Blackwood, Dealer in Carpetings.

Arch Street Carpet Warehouse. The best assortment of carpetings of latest designs, and from the best of establishments. No room should be without that necessary essential to comfort and completeness—a carpet. Brussels, ingrain, velvet, three-ply, and others, too many for enumeration.

Joseph Blackwood, No. 832 Arch street, two doors below Ninth, the proprietor of the carpet warehouse, has just received his large stock of fall importations, which is offered at the lowest prices. No lady in town should go without that necessary desideratum to home comfort.

The stock is so large and so well selected, that those desiring to purchase cannot fail to make satisfactory selections.

Morse & Co., Dealers in Table Ornaments.

A table, to have a neat and becoming appearance, should be ornamented by useful articles, tastefully designed, and manufactured in the highest style of workmanship. Such articles always lend an air of comfort and elegance, and set off the appearance of a room, which otherwise would look barren, and not in keeping with the general aspect of surrounding furniture. Morse & Thayer, doing business at Nos. 902 and 904 Arch street, are supplied with these ornaments, beautifully made, and suitable for holiday gifts. The varieties cannot be enumerated, the artistic skill in manufacture, and the beauty of appearance in the articles, cannot be set forth, but must be visited and examined by the public, to judge of their merits.

Leedom & Shaw, Dealers in Carpetings.

Carpetings—Carpetings! The latest, the best, the most beautiful carpets for every part of the house, kitchen, dining-rooms, drawing-rooms, and parlors. Take especial notice that Leedom & Shaw, No. 910 Arch street, between Ninth and Tenth streets, have on hand a large and complete stock of carpetings, which they are offering at reduced prices. Their goods are from the best manufactories, are of the newest designs, of every style of make, which cannot fail to please. The finest of goods always on hand.

Vankirk & Co., Dealers in Gas Fixtures and Bronze Statuary.

Vankirk & Co., No. 912 Arch street, now offer superior inducements in their line to the public. Gas fixtures, chandeliers, bronze statuary, of artistic beauty and of great variety. Chandeliers suited for large edifices or for parlors or drawing-rooms. The designs are the latest, the workmanship is of a superior order, and the assortment very large. This firm would respectfully announce to the public generally that they desire an inspection of their elegant assortment. Those wishing thoroughly made and handsome goods should call upon them. Soiled or tarnished fixtures are refinished with special care, and made as good as new.

R. Hoskins & Co., Stationers.

Something new, something desirable, something necessary, novel, unique, and appropriate. R. Hoskins & Co., No. 913 Arch street and No. 921 Spring Garden street, have those indispensable necessities—cards, cards in abundance, cards for every body, wedding cards, the latest London and Paris styles, of most beautiful designs. Cards for leather (boot) weddings, cards for wooden weddings, tin weddings, silver and gold weddings—in fact, cards for all kinds of weddings. The most artistically designed and engraved monograms, ciphers, etc.: an extensive assortment of American, French, and English stationery. Also, an assortment of goods suitable for holiday presents; writing desks, portfolios, travelling cases, pocket knives, wallets, backgammon and chess boards, diaries, blank books, etc., of all kinds, all styles, and all (but moderate) prices.

Smith & Dreer.

For the holidays, goods suitable for gifts. Smith & Dreer, S. E. corner of Arch and Tenth streets, have now on hand a well-selected stock of watches, jewelry, silver, and silver-plated ware, suitable for the Christmas holidays. Watches, ladies' and gentlemen's, from the large-sized hunting patent lever, to the small, tiny, and neatly chased gold watch for a lady. The selection of jewelry is especially superb. Everything in the line of pins, eardrops, rings, hair ornaments, sleeve buttons, and studs, the most beautiful of full sets, ornamented by stones the finest to be found, and elegantly chased. The stock of silver and silver-plated ware is large, and to the examination of this large stock they specially invite the public attention.

CHESNUT STREET—NORTH SIDE.

Marvin & Co., Manufacturers of Safes.

Who has not heard of the fabulous Salamander, that wonderful animal that enjoyed a white hot fiery bed as much as we would enjoy a good feather bed in winter? That animal has been taken as the emblem of the safes that are so well and favorably known. The minds of inventors have been taxed to the utmost to render the safes invulnerable against the attacks of the so-called devouring element, and wonderful has been their success. At Messrs. Marvin & Co.'s, No. 721 Chesnut street, can be seen safes that have stood the brunt of furnaces seven times heated. They use as a non-conducting material, a patent combination of alum and dry plaster, that twenty-five years of experience has proved to be invaluable for the work designed. The Messrs. Marvin & Co. have also a large assortment of safes of all kinds—of bankers' and office steel burglar-proof safes which, for thorough workmanship, challenge the world.

Crittenden's Commercial College.

To a young man just commencing life, no more suitable and useful present could be offered than a scholarship in a good commercial college, price $25. Henry Clay once said that an apprenticeship in a counting-house was a useful experience to a man in any situation in life, whether he adopted a profession, or entered into business, or entered the political arena. The commercial college, which is an institution of only a few years' growth, is becoming more and more popular. We will refer to one as a representative of the best class. At Crittenden's Commercial College, at the corner of Seventh and Chesnut streets, all the different departments are so arranged as to secure the student's greatest advancement in the shortest space of time. They teach book-keeping, penmanship, and the different details of business, in the most thorough and practical manner. In addition, a ladies' department has been added, in which ladies are taught all the branches of a business education.

The Fidelity Insurance, Trust, and Safe Deposit Company.

We once read of a poor old "bummer" who used to take particular comfort, whenever he heard the fire-bells ring, that it could not be his house that was burning. But the insurance system has been carried to such perfection, that the property owner is always easy in his mind when he knows that, even if the hand of the incendiary is lifted against his house, that the insurance company will step in like the Good Samaritan, and help him through his difficulty, if he has been provident enough to take time by the forelock and secure an insurance upon it in some good company. Speaking of insurance naturally brings us to another way in which the household goods can be rendered secure from loss. We refer to the great and popular Fidelity Trust and Safe Deposit Company of this city, which has been established, with a capital of $500,000, in Chesnut street, above Fourth. No one need feel alarm from incendiaries and thieves, when he can for a mere trifle, have his goods, whether specie or bonds, cared for so well.

Jas. R. Campbell & Co., Dealers in Dry Goods.

Dry goods and dress goods are coming down. So reads the poor bachelor, as he thinks sorrowfully of his lonely lot—lonely because he cannot afford to pay the dress bills of his wife that ought to be. How their hearts (if they have any) must beat in gladness by the good tidings—"dress goods are down!" Well, so it is; and although consumers are rejoicing exceedingly thereat, yet the poor storekeepers, who bought their goods at a high price, are looking rather blue at the melancholy fact. However, whatever is, is best, and they are making the most of it. No one calling in at Messrs. Jas. R. Campbell & Co.'s store, No. 727 Chesnut street, would ever imagine, from the pleasant and amiable manners of the proprietors and their attendants, that there ever could be such a thing as a fall in the price of their goods. But if we would just price some of those elegant goods that adorn their counters and shelves, we would be instantly aware of the fact of the great decline in prices.

Their stock, which is always fresh and seasonable, comprises silks of all kinds, velvets, silk poplins, wool, corded, and plaid, poplins, cloakings of all kinds and grades, and a splendid variety of white, black, and colored reps and alpacas. In short, to describe all they have got, would be to give a description of all the goods known to the trade. It is a curious thing to the uninitiated to see such names as "Biarritz," "Epingline," "Tamisse," etc., and one naturally falls to wondering where such names come from. They have also constantly on hand a large and select assortment of blankets, of the best quality, and for sale at the lowest rates. One can very easily make a good selection of dress or other goods at this place, that would be eminently acceptable as a Christmas gift.

MARKET STREET.

W. S. Hansell & Sons, Dealers in Saddlery, Etc.

To the fortunate people who can drive out in their carriages, it may be of interest to state that Messrs. William S. Hansell & Sons, No. 114 Market street, have on hand a large and elegant assortment of buffalo robes, lap-rugs, and horse-covers of all patters and of the very best make. They have also on hand a large stock of saddlery of all kinds. The Messrs. Hansell are now selling at greatly reduced prices to suit the times. Any one who desires a good article at a reasonable price can be satisfied at this establishment. The sleighing season will soon commence.

Edwards & Lawrence, Clothiers.

Who has not read the story of that noble youth who is said to have frantically rushed from rock to rock, and from glacier to glacier, up the face of the mountain, to plant his banner upon the highest peak! We were reminded of that touching old story as we passed by Edwards & Lawrence's Excelsior Clothing Hall, at S. E. corner of Second and Market streets. This old house is one of the old-time landmarks in the street. In the very centre of the retail trade, their motto is "Quick sales and small profits." At the "Excelsior" there can always be found an immense stock of men's and boys' clothing, and in addition to this a large and well-selected assortment of cloths, cassimeres, and vestings. They have a separate department for custom work, where all can be gratified with a perfect fit. The firm are also agents for oiled clothing of all kinds, and of the most approved makes, and everything in their whole place will always be found to be of the best make, of the latest and most fashionable style, and, in fact, all that clothing should be, both in regard to appearance and price.

W. A. Drown & Co., Manufacturers of Umbrellas.

The best present that can be made is generally the most useful one. This would naturally lead to a debate as to what should be given the palm as being the most useful. But it would be such a knotty point, that we will drop the subject and consider a most useful and necessary article of housekeeping. We would refer to the umbrella. William A. Drown & Co., we observe, have just received, by the steamer *City of Paris*, a large stock of French twilled silk umbrellas, which they are selling off at very low rates. These are most splendid articles in point of workmanship and appearance. Messrs. Drown & Co. have also a large stock of umbrellas of all other kinds for sale.

Howell & Bourke, Dealers in Paper Hangings.

In the good days of old, when the nobleborded it over his tenants and snubbed the noses of the tradesmen, the people were content to have their walls adorned with nothing but the dead white plaster, or, in the case of the most wealthy, with the costly paintings that we can see in the older houses of the Old World. The nobility, and the wealthier classes, also indulged in the luxurious hangings of highly wrought and colored tapestry, that is so highly prized even to this day. But we moderns have advanced further in the industrial arts, and more especially in bringing within the reach of the great masses the luxuries that were formerly only possessed by the few favored wealthy classes. In the adornment of our dwellings the very highest genius is called into play, and in nothing is this more displayed than in the manufacture of wall papers, and in kindred goods. The manufactory of the Messrs. Howell & Bourke is in the lower part of the city.

There can be seen all the latest and most valuable patterns that they are constantly turning out, and which they are constantly receiving from the first artists and designers in the country. Messrs. Howell & Bourke have, besides their palatial store at Ninth and Chesnut streets, a large whole-sale warehouse at the corner of Fourth and Market streets. They have now on hand elegant velvet decorations of all grades, and parlor papers of the richest designs, 40 inch plain papers of every shade, with rich gold mountings; window shades of fine Scotch Hollands, of all widths, white, buff, green, blue, and pearl, and also figured shades of the most elaborate designs. They have also picture cords, tassels, and shade trimmings, and an extensive stock of green and brown gum cloths and table oil cloths. It would take more space than could well be given to a newspaper article to describe all the various styles of goods that this firm have on hand at their extensive establishment.

Bennett & Co., Clothiers.

Tower Hall, No. 518 Market street, is so well known that it seems superogatory to say anything in its favor. To say anything against it would be a hard task. Perhaps there is no one who has not heard of it in some way or other. For a long time the energetic proprietors, Messrs. Bennett & Co., employed a poet to sing the praises of their house in musical verse, and the 'Bard of Tower Hall" became a local celebrity, as well and widely known through his effusions as any literary man in the city. And well he might sing the praises of Tower Hall. As one goes through their splendid salesrooms, attended by the polite and ever obliging attendants, and prices the elegant clothing that is displayed in such vast quantities, he ceases to wonder at the popularity of the place. It is a monument of business enterprise, and its tall granite towers seem to look down upon all its lesser neighbors. We can truly say that any one having dealings with that firm can always rely upon them. Their stock is constantly being replenished with the newest and the best, and Tower Hall will always be a synonym of all that is good and reliable.

Wanamaker & Brown, Clothiers.

As a general rule, the business men of Gotham sneer at the enterprise of our merchants. In fact, in speaking of Philadelphia they are accustomed to dignify our city by the name of an inland village. But, in spite of all such ill-natured criticisms and malignings, there are men in this place who, for energy and enterprise, can equal any in New York—men who can push their business into every quarter of the world, and who, from a small commencement, can build up a mighty business fabric that can stand as a monument of skill and patient zeal. Perhaps there are none who better deserve a notice in this connection than the firm of Wanamaker & Brown, whose establishment is at the southeast corner of Sixth and Market streets. For a long time this corner has been occupied by the clothing business.

To describe the different points of interest in this building would take a volume. It is six stories in height, and has a front of 31 feet, and is 180 feet deep to Minor street. Entering on the Market street front, we find ourselves in one of the finest salesrooms in the country. On our left are gentlemen's furnishing goods of all kinds, styles, and qualities. That department extends for almost half the depth of the building. On our right are piled immense quantities of coats for common wear. The business offices are on the central part of the first floor. In the rear part of this floor the boys' clothing department is located. This is a great convenience to those who have to get their children fitted up.

The second story, to which we gain access by a broad and handsome flight of stairs, is devoted to the sale of custom-made goods. The central and north parts of this floor present an effect like a gallery, and the whole of the lower floor can be seen from it. All around are immense piles of pants and vests. Every style and quality of these goods are arranged in separate cases and compartments. The third floor is devoted to fine dress goods and overcoats. The fourth, fifth, and sixth stories are used for wholesaling and for storage purposes.

Perhaps there is no other place in the city where more attention is given to the comfort, convenience, and taste of customers. No one is allowed to go away badly fitted, or dissatisfied with the price of the goods bought there. So great is the solicitude of the proprietors to meet the wishes of all their customers, that the objections and complaints of purchasers are entered upon books provided for that purpose, so that in the future no such causes could exist. In conclusion, we would say that the very best and most useful Christmas gift would be an order for a suit of clothes at Wanamaker & Brown's Oak Hall Clothing store, southeast corner of Sixth and Market streets.

Jones, Clothier.

Any one who can search his memory back a few years, will recollect the great disadvantages that a purchaser labored under from the general loose system of pricing goods. Now there has been a great change, and business men have generally adopted a system of labelling their goods with the price in black and white. One of the pioneers in this movement was the establishment known as Jones' One-Price Ready-made Clothing House, No. 604 Market street. There the customer can depend on finding everything in the best style and make, and with the lowest cash price marked upon each article. The very best workmanship is always displayed in all Mr. Jones' goods.

Swaab, Clothier.

Market street, as is well known to all who are familiar with the city, is the great street for clothing dealers. In that street are the largest and most extensive establishments. Amongst these various clothing stores we notice the States Union Clothing Hall, No. 606 Market street, the proprietor of which, Mr. Swaab, is always ready and willing to insure his customers perfect satisfaction in the fit of his clothing.

Jacob Harley, Jeweller.

What makes a more acceptable holiday gift than a handsome breastpin or an elegant set of jewelry? and for a father, what is a more beautiful gift to his wife or daughter than one of those *recherche* little watches that Mr. Jacob Harley sells at such reasonable prices at his establishment, No. 622 Market street? There, too, are elegant silver and plated ware that are so suitable for the bridal trousseau. Mr. Harley has a fine assortment of all kinds of fine jewelry, and the most fastidious taste cannot help but be satisfied by the many elegant articles that he has displayed in his cases.

Kneass & Co., Dealers in Rugs, Mats, Robes, Etc.

One of the most attractive sports of winter, next to snow-balling, is sleigh-riding. What is more pleasant than to have a fine sleigh well-filled with young folks, and with a pair of fast horses driving along the smooth road to the tintinabulation of the bells, and with the speed of the wind? But to enjoy it to the full, one must have one of those elegant and heavy buffalo robes that our friends Messrs. Kneass & Co. so temptingly display at their new store, No. 631 Market street. Their lap rugs, Angola mats, etc., are well worthy the attention of purchasers.

J. B. Lippincott & Co., Publishers and Booksellers.

Of all gifts that are made during the holidays, or indeed at any time of the year, there is none that is so universally acceptable to all as a good book. From the little child, whose bright eyes dance at the beautifully colored pictures in its toy books, to whose untutored gaze the bright and highly colored engravings, illustrating strange and weird fairy tales, to the learned man as he looks over the labored and highly wrought treatise upon some favorite scientific subject—all are pleased with the gift of a book. It is at all times received with pleasure, and is one of the privileged articles that all are allowed to receive without censure. What is a more pleasing *souvenir* than a beautiful little pocket Bible or a prayer book, or an elegant edition of some one of the poets.

The Messrs. J. B. Lippincott & Co.—whose magnificent publishing house, Nos. 715 and 717 Market street, is one of the institutions of our city—have, perhaps, one of the largest assortments of rare and valuable books to be seen in the country. On their shelves and counters can be seen books of all kinds and styles. They have made special preparations for Christmas. We noticed a few of the most elegant the other day. Amongst the rarest and most costly the "Book of Gems" is, indeed, a gem of the first water, containing over one hundred and forty illustrations from drawings by the greatest modern painters, and engraved on steel in the highest style of art by the most distinguished engravers. The work is in three series, each one complete in itself. The first contains the poetry written from the time of Chaucer to Dryden, second from Swift to Burns, and the third from Wordsworth to Tennyson. A brief memoir is prefixed to the writings of each author.

Besides the "Gem," there are also most elegantly bound annuals and gilt books. Perhaps it would not be invidious to mention, amongst these, Theodore Tilton's, "True Church," "Roses and Holly," "Gems of Literature," "Pen and Pencil Pictures" (from the poets), "Maude Muller," and many others of the same kind, all elegantly bound, and beautifully illustrated with steel engravings and chromo-lithographs. Beside these elegant annuals, the Messrs. Lippincott & Co. have a large stock of elegant B bles, Oxford prayer books and hymn books. They have also every style of photograph albums, all of the best make and of the highest finish; writing desks, instruments of all kinds, etc. etc. Call on them and see for yourselves, is all we can add.

(To be continued in our issue of to-morrow.)

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